# The Mining Donnal,

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1557.-VOL. XXXV.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1865.

WITH SUPPLEMENT STAMPED.....SIXPENCE URBTAMPED...FIVEPENCE

JAMES WALTON, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKER, 0, QUEEN'S SQUARE, BRISTOL.

OHN RISLEY, 32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

confident that a rise in price equal to cent.
now be obtained at about £1 per share in on T. ROSEWARNE, 81, OLD BROAD STREET,

R. WILLIAM MARLBOROUGH, 1, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, REHOPSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C. (Evablished It years), has FOR O. S. Chiverion, 4s. 5 Great No. Downs, £31, 50 East Laxey.

R. GEORGE BUDGE, No. 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE BULDIGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 18 years), has FOR SALE at netter the state of t

VALUABLE FORFEITED AND OTHER SHARES FOR SALE,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
Garraway's Coffse-house, Change-alley, Cornhill, London, on Thureday,
6th day of July links, at two velocat, the FOLLOWING MINING, RAILWAY,
HOTEL SHARES;—
65 Havas Silver-lead, 25 50 Lebeng Tas (Limited
250 Havas Silver-lead, 25 20 Lebeng Tas (Limited
250 Star and Garter II
(Lim. \$100, 25 p.
Co., (fully paid up.)

Grandian Land & EmiCo., (fully paid up.)

Grandian Land & EmiCo., (fully paid up.)

Grandian Land & EmiCo., (fully paid up.)

THE DEVON CONSOLS TIN MINES (LATE HUNTINGDON MINE), FOR SALE, BY AUCTION.

R. T. P. THOMAS has been favoured with instructions by a liquidator to SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Garraway's Coffse Hor

CEORGE RICE, SHAREDEALER, 5, COWPER'S COUR BIRCHIN LANE, LONDON, (38 years' experience), bee SPECIAL BUSINESS BUYER or SELLER, for eash or account, in the fallowing mines:—

Closing prices.

### Original Correspondence.

### THE BLAENAVON IRON AND COAL COMPANY.

THE BLAENAVON INON AND CUAL COMPANI.

Sir.,—The yearly meeting of this company took place on the 23d ult.

No balance-sheet was produced; no accounts laid on the table. All the directors and officers of the company were present; and two ordinary shareholders made their appearance. All the directors went out by rotation, and all came in again without explanation. The company has paid no dividend for years past, and when it did it was a paltry one. The capital of the company (400,000l.) has been lost years ago. The debts on mortgage and otherwise now amount to near 300,000l. The following are the present directors:—Robert W., H. J., and H. M. Kennard; J. Wesley; P. C. and F. G. Finch. at 200l. a year each, and travelling expenses. the present directors:—Robert W., H. J., and H. M. Kennard; J. Wester, C. and F. G. Finch, at 2001. a year each, and travelling expenses.

Bedwelt Cottage, Brixton, June 21.

DAVID JONES.

### COAL-CUTTING MACHINERY.

Sir.—After the large amount of attention which was directed to the great advantage to be derived from the introduction of machinery for howing coal, I certainly expected to hear more than I have lately done of the adoption of the machines, and of the relative merits of the several invening coal, I certainly expected to hear more than I have lately done of the adoption of the machines, and of the relative merits of the several inventions. As I presume that each of the patentees intend to sell the machines they manufacture, and not limit their use to the collieries with which they are immediately connected, I think they would facilitate the development of their enterprise by making known the results obtained with their several improvements. I have carefully watched the Journal from week to week, but find no reference to results since the lawsuit between Messrs. Firth and Ridley, nor can I learn of the introduction of a single machine into Germany under the licence granted. I am aware that a licence was obtained by a German, who, it has been said, was somewhat apathetic, and has not properly exerted himself, but I think that, had any real practical advantage in the machine been made evident, as compared with hand labour, the Germans would have been but too ready to adopt it.

It would be particularly interesting to your readers if either Mr. Ridley, Mr. Jones, Messrs. Firth and Donisthorpe, or any of the colliery managers who are using the machine, would state which they have adopted, and the results obtained, as well as the merits of, and objections to, the arrangement. By this means the inventor of the best machine would be secured the advantage to which he is so justly entitled, and any little defect that may prevent the advantageous use of other machines could, probably, be remedied. I believe that both in the case of coal-cutting machinery and of puddling machinery considerable injury has been done alike to the public and to the inventors by the little trouble that has been taken to make known the amount of success achieved and the nature of the obstacles met

known the amount of success achieved and the nature of the obstacles met

### IMPROVEMENTS IN TIN DRESSING.

SIR.—It would be very desirable to obtain particulars of the buddle recently introduced at Dolcoath Mine, and which is represented by Mr. C. Thomas to be so valuable to that undertaking. A short description of the buddle would, probably, suffice, together with particulars of its cost, and the quantity of stuff treated in a given period. There is no doubt that many of the English ores are badly dressed—in other words, the loss incurred in the enrichment of the vein stuff is much greater than is generally imagined. For instance, in some of the silver-lead ores of Cornwall and Devon a considerable amount of silver is removed by the mere attrition of water, whilst with tinstuff direct separation is attempted without the aid of any special sizing apparatus; the result is, that the more minute particles of tin are floated off and intermixed with the larger granules of sand. It cannot be supposed that any wanton waste of valuable vein stuff is permitted in any mine in this country; but, on the other hand, it is too frequently allowed through ignorance of the exact mechanical and metallurgical treatment to which it should be subjected.

D.

### COPPER ORES, AND THEIR METALLIC COMPOUNDS.

COPPER ORES, AND THEIR METALLIC COMPOUNDS.

Sir,—I notice in last week's Journal the remarks of Mr. John Thomas, of Battersea, in reference to the metals contained in copper ores, and have endeavoured some time since, in two instances, through the medium of your widely-circulated Journal, to draw the attention of those connected with mining and smelting to the indisputable facts which have come under my own practical observance, as well as by experimental analysis. I am fully convinced that the different metals which are associated with an enter into the composition of copper ores are easily separable by an improved mode of smelting, and would yield highly remunerative returns to the capitalist. I find the class of ores retaining the greatest composition of metals are those known and designated as copper pyrites, more particularly the ores selling from the mines extending from the Callington to the Tavistock district, some of which are highly metalliferous, and contain from 12 to 20 ors. of silver to the ton, beside a fair percentage of arsenic, iron, nickel, sulphur, and zinc. The Bedford United Mines ores formerly yielded a good percentage of silver, the ores being equally as valuable for silver as for copper; they were sold as ordinary copper ores, but principally purchased by two copper companies, who have for some years adopted the process of separating these metals, which must have been a valuable acquisition, and have given ample remuneration to those smelters, although it yielded no additional benefit to the miner or adventurer. I have almost completed a careful and correct analysis of the different ores throughout the two counties, and the metals with which they are associated, and hope shortly to give some details both of the qualitative and quantitative result, hoping it will be conductive of public good, and interesting to those whomat take an interest in this matter. I am thoroughly astisfied if attention SIR,-I notice in last week's Journal the remarks of Mr. John Thomas, morty to give some details both of the qualitative and quantitative result, hoping it will be conductive of public good, and interesting to those who may take an interest in this matter. I am thoroughly satisfied if attention were drawn to it, that the most beneficial results would accrue both to the miner and smelter.—Assay Office, Liskeard, June 22. M. W. BAWDEN.

### THE MINERA DISTRICT-EISTEDDFOD ROYALTY.

THE MINERA DISTRICT—EISTEDDFOD ROYALTY.

Sir.—I was glad to see some remarks, a few weeks since, on the subject of the enormous royalty imposed on the lead mines of the Minera district, particularly those on the Eistedfod. In these mines I, also, am a shareholder, but, like many more, was induced to take an interest without duly considering the conditions, or the probability of a return for the risk run. Had I known that my adventare was to be subject to such a heavy tax, not a penny of mine should have gone towards enriching the proprietors. But I suspect the subject has not been properly, if at all, represented to head quarters, for first it had only been whispered, then it had been openly talked about, then the propriety of a depatation argued, and then a deputation actually appointed; but sithough some months have siapsed since their appointment I cannot hear that they have personally waited on the owners. My reasons for thinking it has no been fally and clearly brought under their notice is, that no persons desirous of improving and further developing their property would levy such black mail on those who are actually risking their money in undertakings which, if successful, will increase their rent roil, and if a fallure will entail on them no loss. Neither of I think they would wish to signalise themselves amongst landlords as so inconsistent and exacting; this would be a notoriety the most covetous would not desire. But that the present royalty does axposs them to this imputation will appear from the fact that it is twice as much as in any other part of the kingdom. I have ascertained on good authority that the average royalty in England is about a fourteenth, which would be about 31s, per ton, whereas the Minera Boundary, Tweive Apostics, Union, &c., pay 50s, per ton. Knowing that these mines possess no peculiar advantages, my pies for reduction is still interther enhanced by the fact that the percentage imposed is unprecedented and unparalleled. But it may be that the fault lies in the manner in which

I the matter.

I write these few lines in the hope it may meet the eye of some of the proprietors, and induce them to give the subject their calm, frank, and earnest consideration. If they do I am sure it will result in such a reduction of the royalty as will at once put he mines on the same footing as those on the neighbouring estates. It will also lead a much increased outlay of capital, which in the long run must, of necessity, be good with the calculation.

the estate.

Z. Z.

S.—All honour to Mr. Tehldy, of Wheal Basset, who has just reduced his royalty
n 1-15th to 1-24th, because of the drop in price of copper. See Journal last week.

### MINING PROSPECTS IN THE CHIVERTON DISTRICT.

MINING PROSPECTS IN THE CHIVERTON DISTRICT.

Sir,—I may, perhaps, not be considered intrusive if I solicit space for a few remarks on the merits of some few progressive mines, especially as there jet now seems a desire for enquiry into the real state of mines, both present and prospective. This enquiry most assuredly should be made by persons who have money to invest, and would feel willing to embark in mining if reliance could be placed upon statements which are put forward, issued of having these which lead to wild fluctuations in the mining share market, and present false indecements to conditions upon which returns may be expected from new undertakings. Some two years since I ventured to compare the merits of Wheal Seton and New Seton, then selling at about the same price per share, one making regular calls,

and the other dividends. My opinion then expressed of both properties has since be confirmed. I would now venture to draw attention to the merits of Chiverton Mo

and the other dividends. My opinion then expressed of both properties has since been confirmed. I would now venture to draw attention to the merits of Chiverton Moor and North Chiverton, as two mines which will, ere long, turn out to be valuable to those who choose to hold on their shares, or persons desirous of embarking a little capital for investment. True gossan being the sure presons desirous of embarking a little capital for investment. True gossan being the sure precursor of mineral, I venture to assert that a finer gossan than that seen at Chiverton Moor and North Chiverton cannot be found, and of such a nature as I never knew to fail making rich deposits of mineral; I bave, therefore, no hesitation in saying that one fine morning the public will be startled to hear the news that a similar valuable discovery has been in those mines as they had in the adjoining mine, West Chiverton, and that, too, at no very distant period. Soffice it to say that the great bunches of lead in this mine (West Chiverton) are dipping towards the adjoining mine, Chiverton Moor, being the same lodes; and that eventually this will be the greater mine of the two. The public have now a good opportunity of getting at a valuable properly for a little money, and so get back back some of the losses by being led away by those of no practical experience, whose province it is to trump up some few mines to sait their own purpose, regardless of the consequences.

There are several mines in this, the richest mineral district of England, being wrought by almost private companies, little or nothing being heard of them until the public are surprised by seeing these figure at the head of the Ticketing List. This was the case of Wheal Rose, which has gone within the last three years from valueless in the market to 65,000t, and must, ere long, reach a higher figure. A little mine, under the same excellent management - Killafreth Consols—situate in the centre of this great district, and scarcely known to the mining public, is snother which can sc

### DESULPHURATION OF GOLD ORES.

DESULPHURATION OF GOLD ORES.

SIR,—I observed in the Journal of June 10 a process for the treatment of gold ores with salt, &c. I know not whether Mr. Kent's formula is put forth as any late discovery, but I know that the same process was tried years ago, and resulted as any chemist could foresee—simply because chloride of sodium attacks the infinitessimal particles of the precious metals past recovery in ores that contain iron. In short, it requires but little knowledge of chemistry to perceive the absurdity. The article says, the heat and presence of salt will decompose the sulphurets, making sulphate of soda, and chlorides of the base metals, leaving the gold so free as to leave nothing to interfere with the ordinary process of meckanical separation.

Now, as proof of its utter inasplicability to set the finer particles of gold free, the very agents that decompose the sulphuret of one metal converts them all into impure inhorides. For example, take as winegiass containing aspooring of table salt, into which insert a small leaf of gold, silver, copper, tin, zine, tron, &c., then over all pour some sulphuret acid, when every metal will be insatnaneously chlorided. Yet, although each leaf is quickly dissolved, the gold is not held in solution, because the muriates of tin, iron, &c., act as precipitates to the chlorides of gold; so that it is evident when once gold is precipitated amidst the debris of finely levigated dirt, it is not very easy to coliect it again from masses of poor ores. But when the sulphuretted ores contain no iron or tin, but only gold and copper, then the chlorided liquor can be easily decanted and operated upon, either by precipitation, lixivation, or the battery, to collect the desired with the content of the precipitation of the process of mechanical separation. Burly this is only meant as a Yankee go aheader, to transmute the golden sulphides into virgin metal by the simple act of burning crushed ores, made into bricks, with no other agent than salt water, strong enough to manufacture G

### OKEHAMPTON AS A MINING DISTRICT.

OKEHAMPTON AS A MINING DISTRICT.

Sire,—In the Notices to Correspondents of June 3 there appeared a letter from "Eastward Ho!" asking me some questions on this district, which I should have been most when he read my letter of the previous week he was struck with surprise; but I should have thought from my letter, if he had known the districtand the situation of the Devon Copper Mine, that his fears were soon gone. Secondly, I beg to say that I am not one who would be the means of depreciating the value of any mineral property, and I trust my motive is purely honest, as what I have written is intended, if possible, to save valuable capital being spent in mining where it is impossible to find copper ore in paying quantities. I would remind your correspondent that I am perfectly acquainted with this district, knowing all the mines in it; and, as I have aircady stated, there are four distinct channels of ground traversing this district, which I have carefully inspected, and for the guidance of your correspondent and others I will name each of them, commencing with the northern district; this is composed of a dark blue killsa, which can only produce lead. On this strip of rock stands the town of Okehampton. In this piece of ground some mines have been working for copper, but up to the present time they have found none, and thus far it has ended in ruin. To the south of this comes in the lime rock, which entirely cuts off the copper-bearing ground. J have traced it for 20 miles from east to west; the lime rock is about 400 fms. from north to south, running parallel with the lodes; this piece of ground is traversed by strong and masterly lodes of a highly promising character; it is a light killas. In this piece of mineral ground there are some mines now at work on a small scale, a few of which I will name. The eastern ones the South Zeal Consols; to the west is the Fursdon Mine (from whence many hundred tons of copper has been sold) and the Devon Copper Mine; and further to the west is the Lawood Mine. This strip of g

### SOUTH CALLINGTON MINE.

SOUTH CALLINGTON MINE,

Sire,—In the "Mining Notabilia" of last week's Journal, I observe it was mentioned that South Callington Mine was inspected, and favourably reported on, by the late Captains S. Secombe and J. Puckey. I can confirm the truth of this statement, as it was at my request that those two able and experienced miners visited and examined the property; and it was upon their favourable opinions that I took a large interest in it. I fully concur in the excellent remarks of your very inciligent correspondent, Mr. J. B. Reynolds, in last week's Journal, on the importance of the district in which South Callington Mine is situated. The stratification here is similar to that of the neighbouring country, in which Herodefoot, Trelawny, and Wheal Mary Ann are situated, and the composition of the South Callington in deepened and extended, similar success will be met with in that mine. These four mines are all in about the same number of shares, and the outlay upon them all has been nearly equal, though the fact of the three first having been worked long and extensively enough to be so far developed as to be dividend-paying mines, of course increases materially the market value of their shares, which are from 10 to 20 times as high as those of South Callington at their present low price, as the following comparison will slow—

Shares. Paid per share. Present price.

lowing comparison will show—
Shares. Paid per share. Present price. Last dividend.
Herodefoot 1094 £8 10 0 40, 42½ £1 15 0, June, 1865
Trelawny. 1040 5 17 0 18, 19 8 10 2 6, June, 1865
Mary Ann 1034 8 0 0 13, 14 0 10 0, June, 1865
Mary Ann 1034 5 0 0 15, 14 0 10 0, June, 1865
Mary Ann 1034 5 0 0 15, 14
Seeing that the sugine-shaft in South Callington has already been sunk to a depth of 30 fms., and that a vein of solid lead is known to have gone down from the north adit, dipping south towards the engine-shaft, into which it will fall about 5 fms. desper; that a large range of lead ground has already been laid open for stoping; that there is a fine copper lode about 10 fms. shead of the present end of the 12 fm. level, and cross a fine copper lode about 10 fms. shead of the present end of the 12 fm. level, and cross

ing the lead lode; that a large elvan dyke also crosses the sett, running obliquely to the copper lode; and that there is ample water-power to work the mine, I cannot but anticipate that South Callington is not far from becoming equally as productive as its more fully developed neighbours, Herodsfoot, Trelawny, and Mary Ann.

### PELYN WOOD AGAIN.

PELYN WOOD AGAIN.

Sin,—I beg space in your next for a faw remarks relative to the above unfortunate concern, as I am quite weary of the insuits I meet with from time to time, by being the scapegoat for other people's sins. Most of your readers, perhaps, are more or less sequainted with the noxiousness of this bubble, which caused so much sit in 1850-6. The take-in has been chiefly placed on my side, who has had as little to do with it as a child inhorn. It is true I was manager on the works, and that I reported very highly of the lode, but not higher than many others, such as Messrs. Heuwood, C. Williams, Knapp, Rowe, &c. The fact is, there could be no blame attached to the agents' resports. We were all lead to believe, from the assays made by Mr. Jenkins, of Fowey Consols Mine, and others, that the produce of the lode was very rich for cobsit and nickel. I soon got three parcels of the ores prepared for sale, and sent samples to the purchasers of such minerals. After some three weeks I received a letter from Messrs. Vivian and Co., offering 41. 10s. per ton for it, saying we had a good vein of cobalt in the lode, but it was mixed up with too much mundle. I sent this letter to London to the secretary, and the reply I got was that in London they had an offer of from 501, to 601, per ton for the minerals. If any person then connected with the mine has reason to complain I have, for, on the faith of what was at that time sent me, I bought 100 shares, at 21. 5s. per share, and held them, with 50 others, up to the last, and paid every call on them. I feld all that man ever could do to prevent the company being imposed upon, and went to London to try and prevent the sending in of such enormous supplies, which were not

required, nor likely to be wanted for thirty years, had the mine worked that its as twenty dosen of useless hand-saws, eighteen dosen hatchets, and other thing portion, some not worth 6d. each to the company, but charged 6s. 6d. each for lessily say that there never was such a thing known before, nor ever dose for a harder to prevent it than I did. All I got from the Chairman of the comman abuse; yet he saw it when it was too late, and invited me to come on the control to try and rectify things. He, like myself, was ruined by this afair. I she have referred to this unpleasant matter any more had it not been a stambin in my way up to this very time. I have letters by me to prove everyth asserted, and a thousand times more if it were required. I will conclude by say I am as innocent of any frand respecting what was done in this mine as any mas I believe I was rather sanguine respecting the prospects, &c.

Jone Sax Lectatown, Croccas.

### FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

An official declaration of bankruptey has appeared as regards the Secient Anonyme des Houillères et Fonderies de l'Aveyren, the central office of which is at 17, Rue de Provence, Paris. The steel works of Couillet and Haumont (Belgium), created at the outset for the fabrication of steel according to the Chenot method, and transformed into rolling works some years since, are being put in liquidation. The definitive adjustment of the liquidation will be effected at Charlerol. In French works, conducted with hydrania motors, drought experiences for nearly two months has introduced some difficulties in motors, drought experiences for nearly two months has introduced some difficulties in motors, drought experiences for nearly two months has introduced some difficulties in motors, drought experiences for nearly two months has introduced some difficulties from the Moseille, the Haute-Marne and Burgundy; and yet, not withstanding this, advance is inclicated, and admitted in the quotations for iron and pig. We have also no ported a certain activity in the construction of furnaces and works, which maintain tasel without much noise in districts where, on the other hand, some establishment are being extinguished. In Belgium there is the same tendency to create new work at the very moment when complaints are heard as to the indictation, and even the feithmens, of quotations; mention is also made of orders which will maintain extivity in the forgs and furnaces of the district. The works of MM. de Districh and Oo., of Siedsbronn, in the Hant-Libin, have obtained by adjudication a contract for refined steel of exmentation at 40°. per ton. At 8t. Dister there is no serious modification to set in the state of the market. Iron is in little demand, but orders have more importance that during the last few days of May. We referred last week to the result of the forgenesser's first, recently held at Besançon. We have now at hand a very internativable, indicating the quotations during the last ten years

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865	 	 			6	12		 	 6	14		 		-	-	*****			

Since the Ascension fair of 1860 transport expenses to the station nearest to the produce are at the charge of the latter, an arrangement equivalent to a reduction on the average of 1s. 8d. per ton. The conditions of payment in 1855 were four months' term, or 3 per cent. discount. Between February and November, 1856, the discount and term were suppressed. Since November, 1856, three months' term, or 3 per cent. discount, has

en established. The situation of the Belgian metallurgical market has not greatly varied, The situation of the Belgian metallurgical market has not greatly varied. In order to maintain the activity of the works producers accept reduced rates. Rolled irons are in tolerably good demand. Some affairs in bars have been concluded in Holland by various works at the rate of 61.12s, per ton, delivered at Rotterdam. The Montigny-sur-Sambre Company has sold minerated a surface of a superior quality for Bordeaux, at the rate of 71. per ton, delivered at Aniwers, Hard and mixed fron minerals are sought after, and prices are easily sustained. The construction of a siderurgical establishment is stated to have been decided on at Reg. at Lidge prices are a little higher than at Charierol. White pig makes 31. to 31.12s.; and casting pig, 31.12s. to 41. 4s. per ton, according in numbers. We propose shortly to give some details at to the state of metallurgical industry in the Lidge district. Meantime we may remark that the Calsae de Prévyance, established for the benefit of the working miners of the basis, is now enabled to distribute annual pensions to 385 widows of workmen killed in mining operations, amounting to 19521, 9451. to 436 children of men killed under such circumstances, 3441. to wonded workmen incapable of further exertions, 2711. to 61 fathers and mothers of men killed under such circumstances, 3414. to wonded workmen incapable of further exertions, 2711. to 61 fathers and mothers of men killed in mining operations, and 30541. to 543 old and infirm workmen, making a total of 1851 pensions, representing altogether 5040f.

It appears that the exercise 1864 enabled the Silesian Zinc Mining Company to pay interest at the rate of 44 per cent. per annum on 20,327 preference shares, and to attribute a dividend of 14 per cent. per annum on 20,027 preference shares, and to attribute a dividend of 14 per cent. per annum to 20,027 preference shares, and to attribute a dividend of 14 per cent. per annum to 20,027 preference shares, and to attribute a dividend of 14 per cent. per annum to 20,027 preference shares, a

It appears that the exercise 1864 enabled the Silesian Zinc Mining Company to pay interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum on 20,327 preference shares, and to attribute a dividend of 1½ per cent. per annum to the 39,882 original shares. The nett profits realised last year were 173,595 thalers, 17,395 thalers, 1

kine in cent	iners, comi in i	ous—auring the	MAP II ACID	rs:-		
Year		Rough zi	ne.	Coal.	R	olled zine.
1854		110,68		-	*******	30,751
1855	*****	107,000		-	*******	48,999
1856		84,041		-	*******	45,420
1857	**********	146,484		431,289		42,751
1858	***********	182,698		450,400	*******	50,270
1859	*********	197,618		500,517	*******	64,392
1860		211,874		466,026		98,329
1861		238,520		506,782		97,754
1862		217,461		760,963		108,168
1863		205,951		1,003,101		134,900
1864	***************************************	165,615		1,105,084		122,029
Annavad ar	a the cost ario	e and sale price o	f the rong	wine prod	need by t	he company i
ach year:-		o una sure brice o	Co	at price.		Sale price.
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						0 3
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1859		*************			******	5 26
1860	*********	*************	8		******	2 29
1861	**********	**************	8	4.0	*******	8 0
9000						

SHAREHOLDERS' LIABILITY.—In 10 the Agriculturists' Cattle Insurante Company. A point was raised in the case of Lord Belhaven, a shareholder in the company, similar to that decided in Spackman's case. Lord Belhaven offered to the party of the company, and they accepted from him, a certain sum as the price as the price of the they then marked forfeited. The arrangement was confirmed at a general meeting of the they then marked forfeited. The arrangement was confirmed at a general meeting of the directors, one the auditor, and another the solicitor of the company. No notice of the intended confirmation of the arrangement with Lord Belhaven was given the thir insembers of the company; but, siter the meeting, the then presumed shareholders were members of the company; but, siter the meeting, the then presumed shareholders were informed of what had taken place. It was held by the Master of the Bolks (following informed of what had taken place. It was held by the Master of the Bolks (following the decision of the Lord Chancellorin Spackman's case) that the company was not benefit the resolution confirming the arrangement with Lord Belhaven, and that he was contributory to the Habilities of the company.

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The notice

rests of the Mr. W. San Mr. San Mr

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# Meetings of Mining Companies.

KAPUNDA MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

RAPUNDA MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

KAPUNDA MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

The smeal general meeting of shareholders was held at the London Ferr. Bishopsgate-street, on Monday,—Mr. C. S. Baoor in the chair.

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Ferr. Bishopsgate-street, on Mr. S. Barring Ferr. Bishopsgate of the Company o

in 1862 Mr. Dent sold the property to Mr. Bird for \$5,000L, and Mr. Bird sold it the next month to Dr. Wilson for 60,000L, which was very odd, if Dr. Wilson ware a treates. Dr. wilson, to a set of the company about consenting of the satists, in which was included by the company about consenting of the satists, in which was included was some question as to the lawfolness of that possession was evident from the legal proceedings which had taken piace, and also from the advice of the collection that if further questions should be walved, and that the title should be accepted. He certainly felicit was a most unfortunate position for the company to be piaced in that the same solicitor who was acting for the company was also acting for Mr. Bird. The Chairman had told the meeting that an order had been made by the Master of the Rolls for the convayance of the property to the company, be the Master of the Rolls for the convayance of the property to the company.—Mr. Satziov said that no set order was thoing to the company. He had not told them that that order was about to be appealed against.—Mr. Misrator (the solicitor) explained that the order made was for the conveyance of the property to the company.—Mr. Satziov said that no set order was thoing to the company. He had not told them that the order made was for the conveyance of the property to the company.—Mr. Satziov said that no set order was thoing to the company.

Mr. Sizio (a director), supposing Mr. Salmon's statement to be implicitly correct, denied the right of the committee, who were appointed to co-operate with the directors, of taking the managing director.

Mr. Sizio (a director) supposing Mr. Salmon's statement to be implicitly correct, denied the right of the company, he stated that as their shares had been given to these by promited the property of the company through having purchased alarge interest for one of his clients. In referring to the directors holding in the company, and the state of the property in the supposition of the company.

Mr. Waltha

### GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, Gresham House, on Wednesday,
Mr. George Noakes, F.G.S. (managing director), in the chair.
Mr. TRURAN read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were confirmed.

per month. It had struck him, and more especially recently, that the shareholders fully appreciated the stability of their property, for he had observed that the value of the shares had been maintained, now withstanding the price of tin, and the failing off of the lode at Ivey's shaft from 400L to below 50L per fathom. It was an important and significant fact that, not withstanding those two drawbacks—which he hoped, and believed, would prove to be of a temporary character—there had scarcely been any variation in the market value of the shares, which has the best evidence as to the shareholders' opinion of the property, and he trusted that its present stable position would be maintained for many years to come; but there was yet another most important feature which could not be overlooked by the shareholders—the Old Wheal Ver main lode, which was parallel to Metal tode, and north of it, continued exceedingly rich to a depth of 300 fathoms, while in Metal they were down to a depth of only 190 Intoms. As there was every geological and analogical reason to believe that the Metal lode would prove of equal value to the Old Wheal Ver main lode to an equal depth, they might comfidently affirm they possessed a great deal more tin ground than could be exhausted during the present generation. (Hear, hear.) He then read the supplemental statement of accounts, made up to the present time. It was as follows:—

The audited cash account to April 29 last showed a balance in hand of ... 23557 17 0

Tin sale, May 20 ... 4000 5 6
... June 19 ... 4000 18 8 7 2,079 1 4

Balance in hand, as above ... 8 8 7 2 2,079 1 4

Balance (cash and bills) ... £2070 12 9

Sundries from the mines ... 14 15 5

Forn World deduct—May cost, including merchants' bills £2118 5 5

Sundry accounts, salaries, &c. ... 177 11 4 2 2,25 16 9

Balance in hand, as above ... £2,277 13 2

Out of which the committee recommend a dividend of 15e, per share on account of

Agreed a minister of the state of the state

sets?—Capt. Rickand said the cost for labour alone would only be increased, for all the rater would be drained by the engine at New Martha.

The report was received and adopted unanimously.

The meeting was then made special, the Articles of Association, as amended, were approved. A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

### THE YORKE PENINSULA MINING COMPANY.

The first general meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern esterday, Mr. James Roberts in the chair.

The first general meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, Yesterday, Mr. James Roberts in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting was read by the secretary.

The report by the directors to the shareholders was taken as read.

The CHAIRMAN said he occupied the chair in the absence of Mr. Adolphus William Young, the Chairman of the company, who was detained by pressing business connected with his impending election as member for Heiston, it Cornwall. The report contained very fall information on all matters connected with the company's affairs. He (the Chairman) was giad to be able to meet the shareholders with so promising a first report, and hoped that the successful result which was at present indicated by the aspect of the Kurilla Mine, on Yorke Peninsula, would before long become a reality. Already two small shipments of ore had been made, one of which would be sold in Swansea, at the next saie, and the other was expected to arrive every day. It was anticipated that further considerable shipments of ore would follow mouthly. In the New Devon and Duryes properties the company had acquired, at a triffing cost, when the supplied the special control of the present be concentrated on the Kurilla Mine. There could be no doubt, however, but that a further amount of explication due to the supplied in working all the three properties together. The question of subscribing further capital, however, was one which must be left entirely in the hands of the shareholders. They might rectors would take care that the funds raised by such issue should be applied in working all the three properties together. The question of subscribing further shares the directors would take care that the funds raised by such issue should be applied in the right way, and in the most economical manner. He (the Chairman) stated that the mail which should have arrived in London about a week age could not now arrive earlier than the 6th of next month. It would, probably, bring further interesting and important information

te of thanks to the directors for their management of the affairs of the compute Chairman for his conduct in the chair, brought the proceedings to a close.

### EAST WHEAL RUSSELL MINING COMPANY.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL MINING COMPANY.

The general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Austinfriars, on Monday,—Mr. JOSEPH PROCTER in the chair.

Mr. J. H. MURCHEON (the manager) road the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were read and confirmed. The statement of accounts, showing a balance of assets over liabilities of 161°. 3s. 1d., the loss on the three months' working being 13321. 14s. 11d., and the subjoined report, were submitted:—

June 21.—We beg to hand you our report for the general meeting, appointed to be held to-morrow, showing the work accomplished during the past quarter, and the present prospects of the mine. Homersham's shaft has beeu sunk to the required depth for a 140 fm. iveel; it has also been divided and cased, and a ship-road has been put in complete from the 130 fm. iveel to the present despest point. At this, the 140 fm. iveel, a recas-cut has been driven north, and intersected the south part of the lode, and driving is commenced east on the course thereof; the lode 2 ft. wide, composed of quartz, mundic, and good stones of ore, and the ground is easy for exploration. In the bottom of the 130 fm. iveel, east of Homersham's shaft, on the south part of the lode, a winze (Curtis's) has been sunk 4 fms. 1ft. 6 in., in which the lode is 18 in. wide, yielding a little ore; this winze is suspended for the present, to be resumed as soon as the drivage below is sufficiently advanced. The 130 fm. level east, west of Soper's cross-cut, on the south part of the lode, has been extended 5 fms. 4 ft. 6 in., and for the width carried (4½ feet) the lode is composed of capel, prina, quartz, gossan, black oxide, grey suiphuret, and malicable copper. This same level has been extended east of Soper's cross-cut, on the south part of the lode here being of the same general character, and yielding saving work. The 130 fm. level has been driven east, and east of Soper's cross-cut, on the main or ore-bearing part of the lode, 17 fms. 2 ft. 6 in., the lode proving a go

The CHAIRMAN proposed that the report and accounts be received and adopted; and pon the proposition of Mr. Gompens, seconded by Mr. Thos. ROSEWARNE, a call of 5s er share was made.

upon the proposition of Mr. Gomprags, seconded by Mr. Thos. Rosemanne, a call of Sper share was made.

Mr. Rosemanne enquired what the cross-cut was driving north for?—Captain Richards as all of the Mr. Gompraghed the appearances of the cross-cut as very favourable, and observed that he believed the lode there.

Mr. Rosemanns said it was to cut the lode there.

Mr. Rosemanns and and the special special speaking, not been seen before.

Capt. Richards said that it had not, and that it was a very good lode, 9 feet wide; they had a right to expect good results from it. Their prospects in the 130 had been better than in either the 130 or the 110; and, whilst the length of the ore ground in the 130 was only from 30 to 30 fathoms, they had now in the 130 fathom level gone through 40 fms. of richer ore ground, and were still continuing.

Mr. Rosewarne understood that they could not sink the winze in the bottom for the water.—Mr. Michell captured whether it was intended to rework the 120 P—Capt. Richards said that it was, as soon as they had got the winze down.

Mr. Michell captured the value of their reserves, observing that they must be worth 60001; and, taking the entire mine, for which it would be difficult to make an estimate, would, probably, be double.

Mr. Rosewarnes said that it as the 120 and 130 had shown such considerable improvement the 140 might be looked forward to with much interest.

Capt. Richards considered that the ore in the back of the 130 will come away at from 28, or 28, ed. in 11, and the ore was bester, if anything, in the bottom than above.

It was then resolved that the committee be authorised to restore the shares forfeited to souch of the former holders as may apply for restoration, admitting the validity of the forfeiture, and paying all calls due, in addition to that now made, together with 10 per second the surface amount, on or before July 13. It was likewiss resolved that, in a manner of responsible parties.

The question of the purser's salary having been brought before the meeting, i

sponsible parties.
The question of the purser's salary having been brought before the meeting, it was relyed that in future it be 6f. 6s. per month; and thanks having been voted to the
hairman, the meeting sengated.

### EAST WHEAL VOR MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, Austinfriars, on Thursday,—Mr. Teasdale in the chair.

Mr. J. H. Murchison (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were approved.

A statement of accounts, including the costs up to the end of May, was submitted, which showed a credit balance of 1754l. 15s. 6d.

The report of the agent was read, as follows:—

The report of the agent was read, as follows:—

June 20.—Since the general meeting we have fixed a new 12-in. drawing-lift from

80 to the 70, which was completed in three days. The sinking was immediately remed as fast as possible by 12 men; now down below the 80 about 8 fms. 2 fm., in
und, as you have been informed in previous reports, which is quite congenial in this
ality in every respect for making tin. The lode has been from 2 to 3 ft. wide in this
king, and is composed of quartz, espels, mundle, and brent, yielding a little tin. In

slast 9 ft. the lode is becoming more settled, and is producing low-priced stamping

st; it is the most kindly lode that I have seen in the mine. The 70 has been

ven west about 6 fms., through a large about 3 ft. wide, which has yielded tinny

st, and at times occasionally stones of tin. I expect to have an improvement in this

d shortly. We have about 4 fms. more to drive to get under the tin ground which we

eovered in the bottom of the 60 as we passed on. The 60 east, on Smith's, has been

ven 6 fms. 1 ft. 3 in., through a kindly lode. The cross-cut is driven north about

we this and as the six is on! is suspended. Our engine and nitwork is lessed.

would form a junction. He things secondary to the atta objects for which this compauntil a much greater depth a every encouragement to confi m. He fully agreed with the policy of the committee, to make all the stainment of the above point, which was really one of the s company was formed. As Great Wheal Vor did not make rich depth had been reached than that at East Wheal Vor, there was to confidently lock forward to a most successful future.
reply to a question, stated that their Chairman, Mr. Peter Watson,

until a muce greate very encouragement to confidently lock forward to a most successful ruture.

The SECRETARY, in reply to a question, stated that their Chairman, Mr. Peter Watson, was unavoidably absent from ill health.

Capt. Poilard said that the could at once be raised, but he did not consider it prudent to do so at present. — A SHARRIGITORS supposed any improvement that might take place in the mine would be made known through the Mining Journal The SECRETARY undertook thus to apprise the shareholders of any change that might take place in the mine.

place in the mine.

Food asked Capt. Poliard if the sinking of the shaft could be in any way accele?—Capt. PolLand repilled in the negative. He thought they would be sinking
vine 90 in about two months from the present time.

Kince equired if Capt. Pollard could suggest any more favourable plan for the
opment of the mine?——Capt. PolLand said that nothing further could be done as
regards the sinking of the shaft; but if it were thought desirable, some of the
ower levels might be tried.

Cooks thought it would be far better to confine their attention at present to the

shallower levels might be tried.

Mr. Cooke thought it would be far better to confine their attention at present to the sinking of the shaft, for in that district there was everything to encourage them to sink. Capt. Polland said that Great Vor began to be rich at about the 115, and, as far as he could at present judge, the junction of the lodes in East Vor would be met with between the 100 and the 110. One of those lodes, it must be resembered, returned a great deal of tin at the shallow levels. From the 60 to the 70 the lode had considerably improved in size and character; and in the 70 there were some very good stones of tin, when there was no tin at all in the 60. He looked for a still further considerable improvement in the 90.

Mr. Cooke considered it would be warm daylored.

Improvement in the 90.

Mr. Cooks considered it would be very desirable by and-bye to sink the shaft at the western part of the sett, for within a few fathoms of the boundary the Sithney Wheal Metal party had a very good lose in their shaft, worth 10!, per fm.

The Secmerant drew attention to the fact that the cost had been very considerably reduced, owing partly to there having been less exploring in the shallow levels. The report was ordered to be entered on the minutes, and the accounts passed and allowed. The committee of management were re-elected, with thanks for past services. The Charksam, in acknowledging the vote, stated that each member of the committee had a large interest in the concern, and he considered they had a good reason to believe they would be well rewarded for their outlay. they would be well rewarded for their outlay.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

### ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY.

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of shareholders will be held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate, on Wednesday next, when the directors' report, of which the subjoined is an abstract, will be submitted:—

don Tavern, Bishopsgate, on Wednesday next, when the directors' report, of which the subjoined is an abstract, will be submitted:—

Owing to the accident at Bahu Mine, the monthly produce of gold for the year ending March 22 was unusually small—247,663 ofts, against 476,005 ofts, for the correspectation period of the previous year. The loss on the year's working amounts to 14,6291. 12s. 3d. The killas yielded '643 oft, per ton, and the ore stamped yielded nearly 6;4 oits, per ton, which, considering that it is extracted from the Cachedra and the poorer sections of the Bahu, may be deemed satisfactory, showing as regards the mine that the quality of the mineral does not deteriorate. As regards the amount of unrecovered gold, a more satisfactory result has been attained than could have been anticipated, the loss having been '649 oft, per ton less than in 1863. Considering that so large a proportion of kills was treated with the ore, an opposite result might have been expected. The diminished loss in treatment during a year otherwise so unfavourable is highly creditable to the reduction department, and shows the effect of constant unremitting attention to the treatment of the mineral by Mr. Dietzsch, the head of the department. The daily average number of hands employed in the mine department during 1864 has been 188, against 836 in 1863; the daily average number of borers during the year 1864 has been 222, against 291 in 1863. Though the numbers have been fewer during 1864 than in the proceeding sar regards the original subscribed capital and the profits realised is recorded, and shows a total nest profit of 766,791. Ox. 7d. The total nest profit of 166,791. The whole of the expensive surface-plant, buildings, and machinery, with the large stock of materials at the mines, costing over 115,0001, have been provided out of profits, making together above 880,0001, profit on a capital of 128,0001. The financial position of the company is as follows:—Cash at Messrs. Barclay and Co.'s, 15850. 3s. 8d.; cash on deposit wi

monthly working of the mine, yet the present amount is much less than was sus at by the previous month's operations. I hope this will be the last loss I may have vise for some time."

### TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING

During the early part of the week the Mining Share Market was more than ordinarily ull, but more activity has since prevailed, and a moderate amount of business is re-

During the early part of the week the Mining Share Market was more than ordinarily dull, but more activity has since prevailed, and a moderate amount of business is reported to have been transacted.

WHEAL SETONS have been done at market prices, and WEST SETONS are in request.—CLIFFONDS have finctuated, but left off slightly firmer.—WHEAL BASETS have well with enquiries, and some transactions have followed.—EAST BASETS have varied in price, but show a tendency to raily.—WEST CHIVERTONS have been largely and freely dealt in, and likely to further improve.—CHIVERTONS have been largely and freely sought for, at improved prices, and show a strong tendency to advance.—EAST CANS BREAS have been in fair request, although prices have fluctuated.—SOUTH CONDURROWS have changed hands at lower rates.—TINGEOFS are less active, at quoted prices.—GREAT SOUTH TOLGUE are more freely offered.—FRANE MILLS are sought for, at buyers figures, but not very active.—GREAT LARENS continue in demand, at fair market prices.—GREAT SOUTH CLAXETS are less active, and offered at lower rates.—EAST GRENYILLES have been in better request, and left off slightly firmer.—WHEAL GRENVILLES have been in better request, and left off slightly firmer.—WHEAL GRENVILLES have been for the same and the state of the same and the sam

east of the cross-course has not yet been cut. Other points of operation are progressing satisfactorily.

Norm Drvon.—The directors have issued the financial statement, preparatory to the annual meeting, to be held July 4. The cash balance is shown at 911. 12s. 10d.; a balance of assets over liabilities of 447. 12s. 10d. The report states that the stope on the caunter, under the adit level, is worth 5t. per fathom; the stope below the adit, on the middle lode, is valued at 12t, per fathom; the stope in the back of the caunter, in the 20, is worth 16t. per fathom; the winze sinking below, 40t. per fathom; the winze below the 38t. per fathom A cross-cut in the 10, to intersect the middle lode, will be effected in about 3 or 4 fathoms further driving; and also one in the 40, with the same object, so that in a few months some valuable lead ground will be opened. Other operations, as well as surface work for the new stamps, are progressing satisfactorily.

DEVON WHIGH. LOPES.—Under that name it is rumoured that Wheal Lopes, in the parish of Shaugh, near Tavistock, is about to be resumed by an influential and energetic company. About 25 years since, if memory serves correctly, the property was worked chiefly from the resources of one limited purse, but the prospects at that time were of more than ordinary character for copper in depth. The lode above and below the adit was a large mass of solid black jack, or zinc ore, which was of no value, whilst the water

end shortly. We have about 4 fms. more to drive to get under the tin ground which we discovered in the bottom of the 60 as we passed on. The 60 east, on Smith's, has been discovered in the bottom of the 60 as we passed on. The 60 east, on Smith's, has been driven 6 fms. 1 ft. 3 in., through a kindly lode. The cross-out is driven north about 1 m; this end, as the air is foul, is suspended. Our engine and pitwork is in good condition, keeping the water at seven strokes per minute. The cost will be much the same until the 90 can be driven, and the new lift purchased; then it will be a little amount of the intersection, where we may reasonably expect a profitable mine, as it has nover been known to fail in this neighbourhood, where two lodes that will produce the hought that the research where we may reasonable expect a profitable mine, as it has nover the known to fail in this neighbourhood, where two lodes that will produce the mine. As a variable, as the lode is the 70 is opening up much been known to fail in this neighbourhood, where two lodes that will produce the mine. As a variable, as the lode is the 70 is opening up much be pussed and allowed——Mr. Therefore, and the mine. As to the cross-cutting in the 90. Continue the driving of the 70 by four men. As to the cross-cutting in the 90, it rests entirely with you. By carrying out the points I have received and adopted, and that the accounts be passed and allowed——Mr. Therefore a received and adopted, and that the accounts be passed and allowed——Mr. Therefore a variable, and what period of time it would take to reach it?——Capt. Poillards.

The Charman proposed that the report be received and adopted, and that the accounts be passed and allowed——Mr. Therefore the working the proposal to the working they have broken about 10 tons, and the lode continues to look remarkably well. The world of the lodes—would be reached, and what period time it be water.

The Charman proposed that the report be received and adopted, and that the accounts be poiled to the passed of

the lode is worth 101, per fathom; and in the same level west the loser fathom. There are two stopes in the back of the 65 east worth

development of the several ends and the two shafts will open up valuable which will shortly become available.

Telyadden have yet much improved, and holds out considerable promise, it veness and permanency, not only from the discoveries recently made in on the valuable tin ground which has been and continues to be laid open (and in one we feature in the mine), but from the discoveries made during the last far a local field in the bottom is likely to become one of the greatest importance; it into 13 inches last week, and, so far as seen, was deemed of more than miss, producing copper ore of the richest quality. This has been confirmed, a very valuable course of ore, so far as can be seen at present.

EANYTAIL is reported to have very much improved, both in the 20 and 30 if presenting highly favourable appearances for a productive and pully in the productive and in the solid in the 30 is yielding about 8 cwts. of lead per fathom, which it has done is length, and is approaching the ore ground gone down from the 20, where hased through some good bunches of lead for several fathoms in length, which have so perseveringly supported this undertaking for so many years.

South Darkan's continues to look promising, and presents some appearance for a prome good and presents some appearance for a promising and presents some appearance for a promising and presents some appearance for a promising and presents some appearance for the solution of the solution of

lead; and the lode in the 60 west about 10. per fathom. These ands are locking my promising for an early improvement.

From Mr. EDWARD COOKE:—Although the market has not been my active generally, there has been a fair demand for several mines—West Chiveries, he was also as the control of th

From Messrs. Brewis and Lynch:-The dealings in the Mining Mar-From Messrs. Brewis and Lynch:—The dealings in the Mining! ket have been unimportant during the past week, the principal feature being and of \$\frac{3}\sin Churkerros, which are now quoted 9\frac{3}\sin Churkerros and the are one quoted 9\frac{3}\sin Churkerros. Which are now quoted 9\frac{3}\sin Churkerros and fide but doing. The public, we are giad to say, have now all but got the mine into their hands, and the price must henceforth be dependent alone on supply and demand, bined with the true position of the merits of the concern. We have all along mended the shares to be bugght, since they were at the ridiculous price of \$\frac{3}\sin \text{assured}\$ that those who bought shares, to see the mine forked, would be rewarded somely for their outlay; and it may be well to caution all holders not be as seeing the mine developed for West Chiverton results, and that soon. Wert Curv 79 to 82, and in demand. Those true investors at 20, and upwards, are now set predictions verified; we shall have to give a much higher price than 80 for sha fore the termination of 1865.—Nonri Roskers. The indications here are of a high and it must not be forgotten that there are only 700 shares in the whole mins. Vertrow Moore will, in all probability, do well this year, and this mine must be constantly during the ensuing quarter. Cashwell, and of interest the substantial probability, do well this year, and this mine must be constantly during the ensuing quarter. Cashwell, and of interest here an sleep some light, and of sum cum dignitate in the day. The great lode in Cross Fell runs the the entire sett, and is now being operated upon successfully.

From Mr. William Lelean:—The payment of another divident for the properties of 1\frac{1}{3}\sin \text{ and or now being operated upon successfully.}

From Mr. WILLIAM LELEAN:—The payment of another dividend the Great Laxer, whose dividends are, and will be, paid with as much certainty a regularity as the dividends on Government stock, but a great deal more profitably the shareholders, is accompanied by a published report from Capt. Rowe, which, we not to repeat a phrase I have had to use upon two or three former occasions in notice the current reports of this mine, I should say is still more satisfactory than the saif factory reports by which it has been preceded. There are so many noticeable point this report that it is difficult to know to which of them to call especial attention; is there is one point I cannot omit to notice, as one of the conclusive evidences afforded the almost inexhaustible riches of the mine. Dumbell's sumple sompleted to the sign. this report that it is difficult to know to which of them to call especial menther is one point I cannot omit to notice, as one of the conclusive evidences the almost inexhaustible riches of the mine. Dumbell's sump is completed to as this sump has been sunk from the 70 in a large and rich lode, and as the dott above and below have been exceedingly valuable, this 85 fm. level will give new and available rich ore ground. The 70 has now penetrated throught north and south of Dumbell's for nearly 30 fms. long, worth from 80t. to 100 and the end going morth yet continues good, worth 80t. per fm.; while the sum below the south end is in a 10d 9 ft. wide, worth for lead, &c., 150t, per fm. is and below Dumbell's prove the valuable nature of this lode do Capt. Rowe's expressed conviction is perfectly justifiable—that the recommendation in this direction almost inexhaustible. I have myself taken a good to form a sound judgment upon this mine, which I strongly and continuous the attention of my friends when the shares were hardly saleable at are now 211, to 221, and I have no more doubt now than I then had that another five years they will realise at least 401, per share. Another of owhich should not be overlooked by persons desirous of investing without far a lead mine of Walles; the shares are, beyond doubt, worth much more t just now selling for, the general depression in the markets affecting the put of the share of the ROSEVAINE CONSOLA, In 4000 shares, was selling a few years and since which a 60 in. cylinder steam-engine has been erected, at a cost of 16001, and an efficient plant complete for the purpose of a sistem whim at a cost of 6001, and an efficient plant complete for the purpose of a sistem whim at a cost of 6001, and an efficient plant complete for the purpose of a sistem which are to open the mine, at a monthly cost of about 5001, significant plant complete for the purpose of a sistem which so the share having been maked the share having the share have been the share the plant of the share is about 25%, only, a circumstance arising from a restrict of causes altogether independent of the intrinsic value of the mine, which is (just from a personal knowledge of it) in all respects a first-class speculation, the share which cannot fall to recover their former price very shortly. The three classified command themselves to the judgment of oll who know anything of the value of the property. West CHIVERTON, CHIVERTON, and WEST CHIVERTON, are mines which struct of the share has gone up to 821, and the mine never looked so well as many the lode in the 90 west is worth 1201, per fina, and the 70 and 80 ands west as gone up to 1001, and it will not be long before they reach that price. The GREAT SOUTH of the price of the share, londing the share is the share of the price of the share with the share of the price of the share is the control of the share of the price of the share is the control of the share of the price of the share is the share of the price of the share of the price of the share is the share of the price of the share of the price of the share is the share of the price of the share of the price of the share of the share of the price of the share of the sha

Bieh HOLI ente ente cleanse t the stom restored

nding rise in the price of the shares is sure

Inset hardly add that the stocks are stated as you have purely a pair place. The Majority of Devon Great Consola.—On Saturday there were that fances mine adventure having reached its wenty first year, and reached at smoos mine adventure having reached its wenty first year, and reached a million of profits. The chief feature in the entertainments was a list of a million of profits. The chief feature in the entertainments was a nossier dinner, to which everyone engaged on the mines was invited. Accommodation for the 1200 diners was provided under wooden sheds 600 Accommodation for the 1200 diners was provided under wooden sheds 600 accommodation for the 1200 diners was provided under wooden sheds for its consumpnation in the provided; and there were between 700 and 800 gallons of liquid refreshwing the subject of the provided in the tree were between 700 and 800 gallons of liquid refreshwing the subject of the provided in the provided in the state of the provided in the state of the provided in the state of the state of the subject of the subject of the provided in the state of the state of the subject of the subjec

code is looking exceedingly promising. We are now carrying down 7 ret of the same obscious in the stopes above the 80, east of vest of Taylor's shaft, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, as the stopes above the 80, east and west of Taylor's shaft, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, east and west of the same, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, between the Caunter and Slide lodes, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, between the Caunter and Slide lodes, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. The stopes above the 50, east and west of Nortes' winze, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. In the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, and 10 tons of lack in the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, and 10 tons of lack in the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, and 10 tons of lack in the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, and 10 tons of lack in the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, and 10 tons of lack in the stopes above the 80, east and west of Nortes' winze, and 10 to

fine have been , against re, against re,

Diet in the adit, west of incitne shaft, is quartz, spotted with lead and mundle.

Bift,—On the 16th inst., at Huckingbotham Cottage, Hyde, near Machester, seed 37 years, Mr. Joseph Goodwin, of the Hyde and Haughton Collieries. Of many useful and practical papers on collery operations and the geology of coal.

Hollowyr's Pills are the most gentle, y the most effective apericals, and therefore better calculated for a family medicine than any other drug. They cleanes the whole system. Holloway's pills are most useful in chronic weakness of valorate the state of the state o

### Mining Correspondence.

### BRITISH MINES.

BEDFORD CONSOLS.—J. Mitchell, June 27: There has no change taken place in either of the cross-cuts driving north and south in the middle adit level worthy of notice during the past week. We opened on the back of a lode yesterday, which is about 5 fms. north of the one we are cross-cutting to, in order to prove its character and underlie; I am pleased to say it is a strong, kindly lode, full if it. wide, underlying south, composed of a beautiful capel, gossan, quartz, mundle, and spots of copper ore; this I consider to be another good feature, and looks well for the success of the north cross-cut. BEDFORD UNITED.—Jas. Polliple, June 21: The stopes throughout the mine are producing about the same quantity of ore as for some time past. We have suspended the contract of the authorized the back of the back of the back of the back of the contract of the co

broken, which contain a large percentage of exceedingly good lead ore; the value of this discovery is thus—the lode in size, quality, and richness is, I am given to understand, precisely similar to the Dyliffe Mine in their Esgairgaled lode. It is a curious lode, and it would not be taken by anyone looking at it as rich, but after being broken up strings, riss, and bunches of lead ore are mixed through it; I always was in hopes we should have found something here, as my reports will show, but the present appearances exceed my expectation. We have sent off 10 tons of lead ore for this week's asile. We are being parched up with the hot and dry weather; we fight against it as well as we can.

EAST CARADON.—James Secombe, June 21: Caunter Lode: The 30 east is worth 51. per fm. The 50 west is worth 151, per fm. The 50 west is worth 151, per fm. The 50 west is worth 152, per fm. The 50 wast is worth 104. per fm. The 70, we have intersected the new lode, where it is worth 51, per fm.

EAST GUNNISLAKE AND SOUTH BEDFORD.—J. Phillips, June 23: At Gard's shaft the men are making good progress, and the quantity of water steadily increases. In the 36 we are driving by the side of the lode in good mineralized kilias; the progress is good, and we purpose continuing to drive by the side up to the end of the month. We

with our work in the different shafts and layer very went to our work in the bone; gressing with their work; the bob is in its place, and the cylinder is also in the house; the boller is on the mines.

EAST WHEAL GREEVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts, June 21: The lode in the 85, east of engine-shaft, is 18 in. wide, of quarts, peach, and prian. The lode in the 85 west is 3½ ft. wide, of quarts, peach, and prian, with tin, spots of ore, and mundle, which is letting out a quantity of water. In the 75 west the lode is 2½ ft. wide, or early tin, embedded in quarts and peach, saving work. The lode in the stope above this ievel is worth from 20, to 25/. per fm. We are getting on very well with the 75 creasout north, in which we find small branches of black ore. The lode in the 55 west is 2½ ft. wide, and worth for ore and tin 12/. per fm.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—J. Goldsworthy, June 21: In the 130 the lode is worth 15/. per fm.; by present indications its will again improve.

FRANK MILLS.—J. F. Nicholls, J. Cornish, R. Andrew, June 21: The new north air shaft is now down about 19 fms. from surface, the ground in which is still favourable, and fair progress continues to be made. We are pushing on this operation as fast a possible, in order to get the shaft holed to improve our air in the mine throughout, which is at present very defective. The west lode, in the 115 north, appears to be again improving; it is opening out widers as we advance, and contains more lead ore. The northermonex wide stope, in back of the 45 north, is not so feh as heretofore, now yielding 1½ ton per fm. The lode in the stope adjoining, in back of same level, yields on an average for 12 fms, in length 2½ tons of lead ore per fm. The 16, northermonex wide stope, in the contains more lead ore. The new form and the south stope, adjoining, in back of same level, yields on an average for 12 fms. in length 2½ tons of each ore per fm. The soft of the same remark will apply

insed, and the engine now pumping out the water. We calculated to have commenced the sinking to-day, but through some hindrance we shall not begin until to-morrow. The progress in the cross-cut north at the 21 is slow. The tributers working in bottom of the level have hindered the men from bringing out their staff regularly, which prevented them from working at all times. The pitch in bottom of the 21 west yields from 3 to 4 tons of ore per fm. The pitch in the back of the 21 west is paying fair wages for working. The pitch in back of the 11 west is a little improved. We calculate to sample full 40 tons of ore for this month.

GAWTON COPPER.—G. Rowe, June 17: The 50 cross-cut north is extended 16 ft. into the cape part of the lode, and not yet through it; it is, however, changing its character, producing very strong mundle, spotted with ore, and showing a very kindly appearance. We have suspended the drivage of the 36 west, and placed the men to sink a winze in bottom of the level, where the lode is worth 2 tons of ore per fm.

GOLCH HILL.—Jone 22: Harvey's shaft, sinking below the 54, still remains unaltered in value; the lode is 6 in, wide, composed of red spar, clay, and limestone. I hope by the promising condition of the lode to report more favourably in my next.

GOTHIC.—John Williams: In driving the adit westward the lode goes into the hill strongly crystallised; it is composed of spar, silicious lodestone, and ore, enough to give about 31, per fm. profit on the stoping. There is nothing new this week in the bargains in the lower part of the mine.

GREAT BRIGAN,—J. Tredimick, June 21: In the end driving west of the water shaft, as the 42, the lode is 3 ft. 6 in, wide, and worth for copper ore 104, per fm. The stopes in back of the shove level, west of shaft, we have driven through the elvan, which is about 8 fms. wide. The killas or clay-slate, and such as in this district is chiefly productive of copper ore; we have here from 2 to 3 fathoms more to intersect the lode, which will be cone with all speed. T

per fathom. At Offord's shaft, sinking below the 140, the lode is 4 ft. wide, worth for the length of shaft (12 ft.) 401. per fm. for tin and copper. The lode in the winzs sinking below the 130, east from Offord's shaft, is 4 ft. wide, worth for tin and copper all, per fathom. The stope in the bottom of this level is worth 281. per fm. for copper and tin. The south lode in the 120, driving west from Offord's shaft, is 3/6, ft. wide, producing good stones of copper and tin, with a kindly appearance. The ground in the 110 fm. level cross-cut, driving south from Harvey's engine-shaft, is still hard. No lode yet in tersected in the 110 cross-cut, south-east from Mathew's shaft. The lode in the winzs sinking below the 100, east from Mathew's shaft, is worth 251, per fm. for tin. The lode in the 90 end, driving east from the above shaft, is worth 351, per fathom for tin. The lode in Walker's shaft, rising in back of the 90, is worth 401, per fm. The lode in the rise in back of the 80 is worth 901, per fathom. The lode in the said shaft, sinking below the 70, is worth 161, per fathom. The lode in the rise in back of the 80 is worth 901. per fm. The lode is shaft, sinking below the 36, is 4½ ft. wide, worth about 101 per fathom for tin. The lode in the 71 level of the 30, against Walker's shaft, is 2½ ft. wide, producing good stones of tin. The lode in 36 shaft, sinking below the 36, is 4½ ft. wide, worth about 101. per fathom for tin. The ground is still favourable for driving in the 36 cross-cut south. Walker's steam-with, is working very satisfactorily.

shaft, sinking below the 20, is 2.35 its 10.25 feroes-cut south. Walker's steam-whim ground is still favourable for driving in the 36 cross-cut south. Walker's steam-whim is working very satisfactority.

GREAT WHEAL GRYLLS,—E. Regers, J. Pope, June 22: In the 12 fathom level, driving east of Michell's flat-rod shaft, the lode is 18 inches wide, producing occasional stones of tin. In this level west the lode is small and poor, and the ground hard for exploring.

GREAT WHEAL METAL.—W. Chappell, June 22: We are making good progress in sinking the engine-shaft, which is now down 16 fms. 3 ft. below surface, where the lode is 20 inches wide, and worth 10t. per fathom. We intend sinking 6 feet desper, then drive east and west, when we shall be raising some good tinatum for the stamps, as the ground is easy for exploring; price about 3t, per fathom for driving. From what can be seen of the old men's workings, and the lode in the bottom of the shaft, we

may reasonably expect a long run of tin ground, both east and west, and all that is re-ultred to make this a paying mine is the erection of the necessary machinery.

GRTLLS WHEAL FLORENCE.—Edward Rogers, Edmund Rogers, June 20: The

good progress in the 40, driving east

may be next west.

quivad to make this a paving unine is the sweeton of the necessary machinery.

GRTLLS WHALL FLORENCE.—Edward Rovers, Edmund Rogers, June 91: The empire-shaft is down 3 fathoms below the 13. No lode has been taken down during the past week.

GWTOTR PARK CONSOLS.—W. Smyth, June 21: In Gwyn Llifton adit end there is more water then there has been; no change in the ground since least report. Gwydyr stope and middle level are also without change; we shall take down the lode there next week. The shaft is just as last reported. Mr. Eyton has not yet called for the lead ore; it at Trefrew waiting for him. I cam expecting daily to get orders to ship it.

HALLENERAGUE.—E. Richards, R. M. Kitto, June 17: The sumpmen have commenced to sink Pinniger's engine-shaft. on the branch, which is 18 in. wide, is producing stones of copper ore, but not sufficient to value. In the 56 fm. level, driving east of Penniger's engine-shaft, on the branch, which is 18 in. wide, and worth 62. per fathom, In No. 2 wines, sinking below the 44 cm the north lode, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, and worth 12. per fathom. The lode in the 57 m. and worth 12. per fathom. The lode in Mo. 3 wines, sinking below the 44 fm level, is 2 ft. wide, and worth 15. per fathom. The lode in the No. 4 wines is small, producing stones of ore, but not to value. In the 7fm. level, driving east of Stone's shaft, on the north lode, the lode is 14 fm. level, driving east of Stone's shaft, on the north lode, the lode is 16 fm. wide, worth 45 per fathom. The lode in the 80 m. and the shaft, on the north lode, the lode is 16 fm. wide, worth 45 per fathom. The lode in the 80 m. and the shaft, on Reed's lode, is 8 m. wide, worth 50 per fathom. The lode in the 80 m. and the shaft, on Reed's lode, is 8 m. wide, worth 50 per fathom. The lode in the 80 m. and 10 per fathom. The lode in the 80 m. Reed's lode, is small, producing stones of fore, the shaft, on Reed's lode, is small, producing stones of fm. So. 10 per fathom. The lode in the 10 per fathom. The lode in the 10 per fm. So. 1

l.
cholis, J. Daw, June 16: We have set the following bargains toit to drive north, by eight men, 2 fms. stent, at 71. per fathom; the
The 19 west to drive by four men, for the month, at 11. 16s. per
mits a promising appearance, although poor. The 19 north to drive
ent, at 11. 10s. per fm.; the lode is large, and of the most promis-

and mandic, having a very promising appearance for justing ieed. In the 1 weet, on anniter lode, there is no alteration. In the 30 cross-out the ground has improved for driving. The engine and pitwork are working well.

LONG RAKE.—Capt. Evans, June 21: We are clearing up the bottom of the engine-shaft at the 90, and everything is being put forward as fast as possible towards driving out those levels, and developing the bottom of the mine. The 80 cast will produce 15 cwts. per fathom; two pitohes behind this end will yields 10 and 15 cwts. per fm. in pretty easy ground. A wings below the 70, and just over the 80 fathom level east, will produce 1 ton to the fathom; this will be communicated to the end below in a short time, and will ent out good ore ground for 30 fathoms in length—in fact, so fur as proved the best ore ground in the mine. The 70 cast is worth 1 ton per fm.; ground spars for driving; there are four pitches in roof of this level, let at from 51, to 61, per tion, and at which price the men ought to get wages. The 60 cast produces stones of lead; lode at present disordered by a cross-course. The eastern shaft is cleared up to many 40 fathoms deep, and we hope soon to get to the bottom, where we are told there is good lead ore. We shall sell 30 tons of lead ore to-morrow, and shall push on for another sampling as quickly as possible.

MAUDLIN.—J. Tregay, June 17: Old Mine: The part of lode we are sinking on in bottom of the sump-shaft is 5 ft. wide, no south wall, producing mundle, stones of copper ore, and a little tin. The lode in bottom of the 70 is worth 60, per fm. We have not out the lode in the 70 cast end yet.—West Mine: We have not yet reached the lode; ground favourable for driving.

MERILIVI.—Wm. Sandos. June 21: In the 20 fm. level west the lode is looking a

composed of calemine, spar, and lead ore, worth of the latter 5 cwist, per fathom, carrying a good footwall, letting out a little water, and is altogether a very kindly and promising looking lode.

MINERA UNION,—W. T. Harris, June 22: Brabner's Shaft: The pitch in bottom of the 60 yard level produces occasionally good stones of lead, and the ground is more promising than for some time past. The pitch in bottom of the 80 yard level, north of No. 1 wines, is worth 1½ too of lead per fm. The pitch in back of this level, south of No. 2 wines, is worth 1½ too of lead per fm. The pitch in back of this level, south of No. 2 wines, is worth 1½ too of lead per fm. The pitch in bottom of the 60 yard level, north of shaft, is worth 1½ to of lead per fm. and very promising. We have commenced to clear up a wines sunk in advance of this pitch in the 40 yard level, from which I expect ultimately good results.

MOLLAND.—Thomas Bennetts, June 21: The engine-shaft is now down to within 1½ feet or so of the 72, the ground in which is still close and hard for shinking, traversed by small veins of spar, spotted with ore occasionally. The lode in the stopes in back of the 62 seat is slift large and hard, though not producing quite so much ore as last week, having met with a vush, which seems to impoverish the lode in that part. This, however, may be only temporrary. The branch in the 32 seat is looking a little better than last week. It is 6 in wide, and producing ½ ton of ore per fm. The horne of ground between this and the main level is now about 8 ft. wide. The weather here is very hot and sultry. Rain is much wanted, our condensing water is, however, I am glad to eay, still holding out.

NANULUER.—Jss. Rowe, June 20: The engine-shaft is sunk 10 fms. 2 ft. below the 107; we set 9 ft. more to sink on Saturday last, intending to make a 12-fm. lift; the brief of the engine shaft, in the more in contains copper and mundic which will sell for copper mundie. The 107 is set to drive best of five here is and the main level is now men, at

m of the 40, east or way.

m of the 40, east or way.

a per fathom. In the back of the 40, east or way.

a per fathom. In the back of the 40, east or way.

stops is being worked, in which the lode is worth 2 tons of ore per tanon.

The stops is being worked, in which the lode is worth 2 tons of the 4 in, it he lode is 2 ft. wide, the constant of the constant south for intersection of the south lode, in ground favourable for exploring, he 70 has been criven west 1 ft. 8 ft. by the side of the lode; this end is also suspended, and the men put to stope in the back thereof, where the lode is worth 1½ ton of ore per thom we sample again mext month about 80 tons of ore.

NEW CROW HILL —Wm. Trelease, June 20: The 70, east of engine-shaft, is provacing favourably, and in the past week we have noticed for the first time spots of lead in some of the branches of spar which occasionally cross the end. In the 55 east we exert cut through the lode in the present end, which is much smaller, now about 1½ ft. severe the constant of the first time spots of lead interrolxed; ground a little better.

und; the lode apparently does course. The men are making ere 8 fathoms of ground will be with good stones of ore. The which is attributable to the ride, of a good appearance, and believe it will improve. We

The 60 and the 70 km, iversit are opening out tribute ground; the lode apparently does increase in stand productiveness as it haves the cons-course. The same are making a special of one and productiveness as it has level are note, which is attributable to the deposits of one same in the lode at that level are note, which is attributable to the productive of the control of the co

ductive in depth; this shaft is sank 6 fms. 4 ft. 9 in. below the surface. Rye's shaftmen are making scod progress in cutting down this shaft; we have ab-ut 5 fms more to cut down to make it complete to the bottom of the adit, after which sinking will be resumed with eil possible speed to communicate this shaft to the 20. The men at the eastern adit shaft are at present engaged in fixing up a horse-whim, shaft tackle, &c., to draw the staff from this shaft, and the prespects of this mine are looking cheerful. NORTH TRESKERBY.—R. Pryor, J. Tregoning, T. Jenkin, June 22: There has been no particular change worthy of notice in any of our bargains since the meeting of the adventurers, with the exception of the 110 fathom level ende, east and west of Tresider's shaft; each of these ends is worth full 1 ton of copper ore per fathom, with every indication of a further improvement. The 110 fathom level ende east is now about under the piace where we cut the course of ore in the level above. The No. 2 winze, in the bottom of the 100, which is in advance of the 110 east, is producing 6 tons of copper ore per fathom; this winze is down 4 fathoms below the lavel, and is quite dry, being drained by the 110 fm. level end east.

OKEL TOR.—W. B. Collom, W. Metherell, June 21: In the various underground operations there is no change to notice since last week's report, with the exception of Gourd's stopes, in back of the 65, which are improving.

OLD GUNNISLAKE.—W. G. Gard, J. Phillips, June 22: In Parker's shaft the men making good progress; the lode is 2 ft wide, and composed of a fine mineralized gossan. In the rise (in the 20 fm. level) to meet the incline shaft the ground is very favourable. On the north side we find all the heads in the granute filled with light green silicate of copper, a sample of which we forward by this post. We find at this point that we are very near the caunter lode, and there can be little doubt that this deposition of ore comes from that lode. We purpose cross-cutting to it as soon as the inclined

The 70 has been riven west 1 fm. 8 ft. by the side of the idot; this end is also caspended, and the mean put actoped in the back thereof, where the look is worth 1½ ton 0 for the put and the look of the state of the first time priors of the first time priors of the first time priors the end in some of the branches of sper which occasionally cross the end. In the 56 sast we have out through the look in the present end, which is much sensitier, now should live the his first time priors the end in some of the branches of sper which occasionally cross the end. In the 56 sast we have out through the looks in the present end, which is much sensitier, now should live the his first time priors the end is worth 8, per fm. The 130 west is worth 6, per fm. The 130 wast, 107, it is the best of the look of

PENTRE LYGAN. - F. Evans, June 21: We a

ting into another.

PROSPER UNITED.—S. Lean, Wm. H. Martin, June 22: The level, north of Louisa's engine-shaft, is favourable. The sample they late in this level will drive west on the lode, south of the sival so, west of Hill's shaft, will produce 4 tons of or per fm. The grow sinking below the 80, is also favourable. The tode in the 80, we stoff the sival sinking below the 80, is also favourable. The lode in the 80 east is tive. The lode in the 70, west of Hand's shaft, is worth 41. Per fm. In the past week we resumed the sinking of No. 2 worth 41. Per fm. for copper and itn. Yesterday we communical pelow the 60, west of Hand's shaft, to the 70. We shall resum 60 west without delay. In the 50, west of Hand's shaft, we shall resum 60 west without delay. In the 50, west of Hand's shaft, we had lide, and are now driving north in search of the lode. All the ott out change.

sect the copper lode before we cut the from one; the ground is molecular as From my dialiting we ought to have the copper lode in driving another 6 it inclined to think the copper lode will disorder the from one. I am expecting lode just at this point; I will advise you the moment we have intersected in ROARING WATER.—J. P. Endean, June 22: I have just returned from where I have, by your request, made a special and general inspection of that which I found situate at the foot of a hill, on the south side of the vally. Water Bay, in the parish of Aughadown, about five miles west of the very and flourishing little town Skibbersen, in the west division of its conditions and flourishing little town Skibbersen, in the west division of the conditions and flourishing little town Skibbersen, in the west division of the conditions, and an anxigable creek flows up to the quay and dressing, dion; and and miner could desire. There are good roads to and from the neighboring ports, and a navigable creek flows up to the quay and dressing, dion; of the embraces several well-defined metallic veins or lode; (12 in the properties of land carriage—a very important item in mining). This very eighbe understand the richest copper mines in Cornwall.

An addit level has been division of the composed city-sist in the richest copper mines in Cornwall.

An addit level has been driven life sistent in the great canter, which has intersected several large, masterly lot from 3 to 6 feet: wide, all of which are strongly mineralised, containing sease plandid ore has been broken and sold. Nothing has been done below this transfer of the mine the operations principally being confined to Thomas and Grad An addit level, 5 fathoms above high water-mark, has been done below this part of the mine the operations principally being confined to Thomas and Grad An addit level, 5 fathoms above high water-mark, has been sunk 13 course, from which, I am told, 26 tons of ore have been ralsed and sold of gine-shaft is sunk 23 fathoms above high water-mark, has b

the county.

ROSEWARNE UNITED.—T. Richards, E. Carthew, W. Temby: The septes the sunk below the 60 fm. level about 8 fms., the lote containing atomes of coper m. 160 fm. level is driven east of engine-shaft; the lode is worth 61, print 17he 60 fm. level is driven last of engine-shaft; the lode is worth 61, print 17he 60 fm. level is driven last one west of engine-shaft; the lode in the rise above the 30 is worth 101, pre fathom. The lode in the rise above the 30 is worth 101, pre fathom. The winne below the 30 contains some good quality copera. The pitches generally are looking just the same as for some time past.

SILVER VEIN.—J. Seccombe, E. Burn, June 17: Setting Report: The seria gine-shaft to sink below the 40 by nine men, at 131; ground very invensite; we cuiste to effect a communication with the 50 in about a fortnight. To celarge that above the 40 by six men, at 41. 4s. per fm.; we expect to make good prigns with work. The 50 to drive north by two men, at 21. 7s. 64, per fm.—ground say; the is improving, and now producing good stones of cre. The whole of the engine has many and the mine, and is in very good condition, especially the boliers. The contrader is his work well, but is not making such progress as could be desired, in consequent difficulty in getting the stone brought up the river.

SITHNEY WHEAL METAL.—T. Julian, F. Francis, S. Harris, June 21: Item men have finished cutting plat, fixed penthouse, and resumed staking the shaft, at some about 5 feet below the 145; the ground is favourable for sinking, and it is now about 5 feet below the 145; the ground is favourable for sinking, and dry produces a little more tin, and its general appearance indicates a further legenome that the produces good tin; worth from 8.3 kindly for tin. The winnes sinking is bottom to the west of cross-course in the 145, in hopes of fining is present favourably; the ground is kindly for tin. The winnes sinking is bottom to the West Vr., adjoining, has so many rich politax west of the castern shaft, is sunk about 8 feet

as the Wheal Vor, adjoining, has so many two poundary.

SORTRIDGE CONSOLS.—R. Jackson, Jane 22: In the 50, west cut, on No. 5 south lode, the lode is 2 ft. wide, composed of spar, cosan of black ore. In the 50, east of Mayne's cross-cut, on No. 1 south lode wide, yielding some good saving work. In the western shaft, sluking level, the lode is 5 feet wide, composed of spar, capel, prian, and marries, in back of the 20, east of the engline-shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, ying work. In the deep addit level east the ground is favourable for driving mineral. The tribute pitches are looking much the same as for some 1 SOUTH ALFRED CONSOLS.—J. Barratt, June 21: The programs was a some part of the same as for some 1 forgrams of the same as for some 1 forgrams of the same as for some 1 south 1 sou

are making preparations for sinking the diagonal engine-shaft below the 26. I maining necessary pitwork will be brought on the mine to day, and reparation being made for fixing it at once.

SOUTH CARADON WHEAL HOOPER.—W. C. Cock, June 17: The ground in back of the 54, against the flat-rod shaft, is harder than when last reports.

SOUTH CARN BREA.—I. Richards, June 19: Flat-rod Shaft: In the 188 state of the 19 the country of grand in the proved. SOUTH CARN BREA.—I. Rionards, June 19: Fial-rod Shaft: In Itallode (part being carried) is 2½ feet wide, composed of capel, peach, quarts, it
a little tin ore. The lode in the 118 east is 4½ feet wide, consisting of a
quartz, mundic, a little copper ore and tin, worth 4t, per fm. The lode in
12½ ft. wide, and worth 3t per fm. The lode in the new shaft is 1½ ft.
posen of capel, peach, mundic, and good stones of copper ore.

SOUTH CONDURROW.—J. Vivian and Son, W. Williams, June 11; IT
SOUTH CONDURROW.—J. Vivian and Son, W. Williams, June 11; IT
shaft is 3½ ft. thoma below the 30, and the ground favourable for sinking,
since last reported on. In the 30 fathom level cross-cut, south row series
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are now in 10 fathoms 1 foot; the granite through it has been, but we have now only about 5 fathom hope to accomplish in a fortnight. In the 20 fath gine-shaft, we have just passed through a fat lod fathom, 2½ ft. wide, and containing a little tin; north to the next lode, the stratum being a white for metals.—Middle Lode; In the 20, east of the continues to present a very havourable appearance ther with black and red oxide of copper; in the sat the lode is divided into small branches, which are and produce occasionally rich copper ore; the just be accompanied by a great improvement. In the lock of 14 ft. Wide have mysed with the granite

From I am we hope I am we hope I am we hope I am we with the story we with the story I am we hope I am we have the story we hope I am we have the story we hope I am we have the story we have the stor

olls, G. Maunder, June 21: The ground in the 90 consequently is spare for progress. The east lode ably from the level over, or we should have inter-east lode we expect fair ground to the west, or th is 3 feet wide, consisting of quarts, spar, and

of very good of very and the form of very and very

no lode take in A present crystal openation, ad it a lode is I ft. si

	1 8m carting this size, which shows well as a sample of sold on the wanning showel.	above the 120 west is 4 ft. wide, and producing a little tin, but not enough to value. The lode in the 110, cast of the junction, is 2 ft. wide, and producing a little tin. The lode in the 110 west is 4 ft. wide, west 82 per fm. The lode in the wines also highly be-	CORNISH PUMPING ENGINES.—The number of pumping engines reported for April is 35. They have consumed 2374 tons of coal, and lifted 18.0 million tons of water 10 fms. high. The average duty of the whole is, therefore, 51,000,000 lbs. lifted 1 ft. high, by the consumption of 112 lbs.
*	I am carting this stuff down to the stamps, so that when we have again water power hoping in the covered or to the stamps, so that when we have again water power hoping in the covered or the stamps. The water in the viver is still decreasing.	low this level is worth 10t. per fm. There are three stopes above this level, worth 12t.,	
	WALKHAM AND IS post or two to give you good news from underground	Two stones shows this level worth 197 and 87 now (m. A stone west of the shaft is	Chiverton—Cookney's 60 in.
	low the 28 the and POLDICE. J. Lean. June 17: At the engine and distinct he	worth 101 per (m. The lode in the 90 east is 9 ft wide worth 71 per (m. The lode in	Cargoll Mines—Michell's 72 in 60'6
	low the 38 the ground consists of a good-looking killas; fair progress has been made in it a congenial killas; the past week. In the 38 north, on west side of the lead led the country.	the stope above this level is worth 10%, per fm. Four stopes above the 80, worth 12%,	Cook's Kitchen—50 in
	sinking in the past week. In the 33 north, on west side of the lead lode, the country side of the lead lode, the country side of the lead lode, the ground is a congenial killar, with water issuing from the breast of the end. In the 33, on east side of the lead lode, the ground is stiff killar and spar; the copper part produces good	101., 81., and 61. per fm. The lode in the 66 east is worth 81. per fm. The lode in the	Great Wheal Busy—Harvey's 85 in 61'4
	Stones of one in the ground is stiff killes and anne it	WITTER A CONTROL B. Decement V. Decement Control of the 20 fm level	Great Work—Leeds'60 in
	BOTTO as the Total Source Saving Work: I am of onlylen that the table	deleter one of Camile whim shop the lode is worth 62 now for , this and is driving by	North Wheal Crofty—Trevenson's 80 in
	We came to a net of the 26 north in Asistan south	state man but the assemble many hand and the assesses slow. Yo the 90 (on level	South Wheal Frances—Marriott's 75 in 60'3 Treloweth—60'in
			West Chiverton—Hawke's 80 in
	there of source shaft, towards the rise, are turning out better stuff than we have seen From this piece of ground, in driving 5 fms. at the stone, but shows well on the blankets.  We formerly extracted and in driving 5 fms. at the 8, and rising 5 fms. at the north end.	small and poor.	Wheal Seton—Tilly's 70 in
			LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES.—The directors of the Mediterranean
			Hotel Company (Limited) have been fined 21, a day for eleven days' default in forward-
*	can make wouth lode is for the time suggested junction of the two lodes. The drivage	lode in the 130 end, west of rise, is worth 121, per fm.; pay for driving 41. The lode in	a summary of particulars required by the Companies Act, 1862, to be furnished to the
	sait on the sait weeks we hope to reach the junction of the two lodes. The driving, so that can be said to the said the	lode in the 130 end, west of rise, is worth 12t, per fm.; pay for driving 4t. The lode in the 120 end, west of rise, is worth 10t, per fm.; pay for driving 3t. 10s. The lode in the 110 end, west of rise, is worth 8t, per fm.; pay for driving 3t. 10s. The lode in the 110 end, east of the cross-cut, is worth 2t, per fm.; pay for driving 4t. 15s.—Gowan	Registrar.
	arrive north and south upon it to lay open a new range of ground & from	110 end, east of the cross-cut, is worth 21, per fm. : pay for driving 41, 10s, -Gowan	LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY,-The traffic receipts for the
	and along a man smile of Bronnin o imp.	the 120 end, west of rise, is worth 10t, per fm.; pay for driving 3t. 10s. The lode in the 110 end, west of rise, is worth 3t. per fm.; pay for driving 3t. 10s. The lode in the 110 end, east of the cross-cut, is worth 2t, per fm.; pay for driving 4t. 10s.—Gowan	week ending June 18 was 18,3837, 5s. 8d.

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which contains—Prof. W. W. Smyth's Lecture on the Lead Mines of the South of Spain—S. Holman's Improvements in Pumps—Mr. D. Barker's Improvements in Artificial Fuel—Barrett and Co.'s Improved Steam Damper—Improving the Strength of Iron—the Atlantic and Great Western Railway: Report of Mr. Moseley—Gold Mining in Brazil: the Taquaril Mine—Collieries in America—Magnetic Adhesion on Railways—M. Dietzenbacher on Nitric Acid—Statistics of Magnesium—Mr. F. S. Pearse's Improvements in Raising Water from Mines—The Mineral Resources of Italy—Prices of Materials, &c.

### The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

ME	FAL MARKET—LONDON, JUNE 23, 1865.
Best selectedp. ton 90 0 0-91 0 0 Tough cake & tile " 87 0 0-98 0 0 Burra Burra "93 0 0-93 10 0 Copper wire	Sheets
Regish Pig, ordny, soft 19 5 0	Canada platesp. ton 13 10 0- In London; 20s. less at the works.  Yeilow Metal Sheathingp. ib. 8d8\\( \frac{4}{6}\).  Sheets

REMARKS.—There has been a little more activity in some description metals during the week, while in others the market has remained ver of metals during the week, while in others the market has remained very dull and lifeless, giving little promise of a speedy return to activity and vigour in the Metal Market. The accounts from India are not yet of a character to enliven the present commercial depression, and consequently orders to that part of the empire are held back for the time being. As regards the United States, they have hardly yet sufficiently recovered from the effects of the late war to give that attention to commercial operations which was formerly the case; however, we look forward with considerable hope to the future of our trade with America, and have little doubt that we shall see ere long a return to much active business, which will, doubtless, be augmented by the stagnation in which the trade with that country has stood for some time. This return to more satisfactory commercial relations with America will be hailed with great pleasure by all connected with the metal trade, as we used formerly to do a very large business in metals with the United States, and the metal market is now much in want of something to give an impetus to the present languishing condition of the trade.

condition of the trade.

COPPER.—The market remains much in the same condition as last week, no activity being apparent in the trade, and sales being by no means frequent, or of any great extent.

IRON.—In Staffordshire the heat of the weather prevents the puddlers from working more than half time, which keeps the supply of iron tolerably within the limits of the demand. There are a good many orders for the Continent, and houses dealing with the United States are receiving orders by every mail, which though of small amount are pressed for prompt completion; and advices from agents out there are favourable as to the probable renewal of our trade with that market. Considering the near approach of the close of the quarter, the trade this week has been tolecompletion; and advices from agents out there are involvations at the probable renewal of our trade with that market. Considering the near approach of the close of the quarter, the trade this week has been tolerably active, though several works are not in full operation. In Welsh, the iron trade is marked by considerable activity, the works are well employed, and more hands are required at many of them. The drought last year caused great precautions to be adopted at several of the works against a repetition of the losses then sustained, but with all the precautions there are the provided to the contract of the contract of the works against a repetition of the losses then sustained, but with all the precautions there are the provided to the contract of the works against a repetition of the losses then sustained, but with all the precautions there are not apply to the contract of the last year caused great precautions to be adopted at several of the works against a repetition of the losses then sustained, but with all the precautions taken there will be a scarcity of water at some establishments this year again, unless rain falls soon. In Swedish Iron prices remain without change. In Scotch pig-iron the market has been exceedingly inanimate during the week, and prices have again become flatter. At the commencement of the week the market opened rather firmer, and 55s. 3d. cash, and afterwards 55s. 4½d. cash was paid; the price for one month being 55s. 51., and for two months 55s. 7½d. These prices, however, soon gave way to 55s. 0½d. and 55s. 1½d. cash, and 55s. 4d. one month. The market still continued to decline, and prices dropped to 55s. and 54s. 11d cash, and 55s. 2d. and 55s. 1½d. one month. At the last advices from Glasgow the tone had slightly improved, and several thousands tons found purchasers at 55s. cash, the price for one month being 55s. 3d.

Lead.—No improvement has taken place in this metal, transactions being exceedingly limited, and prices remaining without alteration.

Trs.—The market for foreign has rather improved during the week; business in Straits has been done at 90d. 10s. to 91d., and more recently at 92d. cash, and 93d. for arrival. The near approach of the annual sale of Banca in Holland, which takes place at Amsterdam on the 29th inst, prevents much business being done, buyers preferring to wait to ascertain at what price the sale may go. The present nominal quotation is, however, 95d. to 96d.

Spearter has again receded in price, the market being less firm, and

at what price the sale may go. The present nominal quotation is, nowever, 95l. to 96l.

Spelter has again receded in price, the market being less firm, and
transactions only moderate. The present quotation being 22l. on the spot,
and 22l. 2s. 6d. for forward delivery.

Tin-Plates.—Quotations are firm, and makers find no difficulty in
effecting sales at current quotations.

Stell still in limited demand, and price without alteration.

Quicksilver can be freely obtained at the quotation.

BIRMINGHAM, JUNE 23.—Rylands' "Iron Trade Circular" reports—
"Prices same as before. No alteration. Weather very hot; market thinly attended; very little doing."

The only change in the MINING SHARE MARKET this week is that on the whole, it is flatter, and prices, with few exceptions, lower. Metals seem to go down instead of up, and there is a general absence of discoveries or improvements in mines, and of business to any extent in shares. A few transactions, however, have taken place in West Chiverton, Wheal Chiverton, North Roskear, Wheal Trelawny, Cargoll, Clifford Amalgamated, North Treskerby, Wheal Rose, Wheal Uny, Condurrow, South Condurrow, East Grenville, Frank Mills, Wheal Grenville, East Carn Brea, and a few other mines. Cargoll, 28½ to 29½; Chiverton Moor, 3½ to 3½. Clifford Amalgamated, 26½ to 27½, ex div. of 10s. per share, declared on Wednesday; it is understood the mines never looked better, but the fall in the standard for copper affects the price of shares. Cook's Kitchen, 8½ to 9½; East Agar, 1½ to 2; East Lovell, 10 to 10½; East Wheal Grenville, 2½ 3; East Basset, 16 to 17; East Gunnislake and South Bedford, 1½ to 1½. East Russell, 4 to 4½; at the meeting the accounts showed a balance in hand of 6164. 3s. 1d., and a call of 5s. per share was made. The 130 cast has been driven in the three months 17 fathoms, on a lode worth on an average 35£, per fathom; present end worth 15£, and driving at 3£. 10s. per fathom. This course of ore has been continued for 40 fathoms long in the 130, or nearly 10 fathoms longer, and much richer, than it was in the 120 above, and, therefore, is more favourable for the prospects of the mine. East Caradon, 12½ to 13; the 80 east is worth 8£ per fm.; the 80 west, 15£; the 90 east, 10£; and the 90 west, 6£. In the eastern cross-cut south, at the 70, the new lode has been intersected, worth 5£, per fathom. East Cara Brea, 6½ to 6½; at the meeting, held on Wednesday, a dividend of 5s. per share was discoveries or improvements in mines, and of business to any extent in

vidend; at the meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed a balance in favour of the company of 8927%, and a dividend of 17s. 6d. per share was declared. Great Laxey, 20 to 21; Great North Laxey, 2 to 2½; Great South Tolgus, 2 to 2½; Hingston Down, 2½ to 2½; Lady Bertha, 6s. to 8s.; New Rosewarne, 7, to 7½; North Basset, 15s. to 20s.; North Chiverton, 2 to 2½; North Minera, ½ to ½; North Roskear, 16 to 17; North Shepherds, 5½ to 5½; North Treskerby, 2½ to 2½; South Darren, 2 to 2½; Prosper United, 2½ to 3; Rosewarne United, 1 to 1½; South Condurrow, 3½ to 3½; South Corfty, 12 to 14; South Grenville, 2s. to 4s. St. Day United, 11s. to 13s.; the 194, west of Opie's shaft, is improved. Tincroft, 17 to 18; Tolvadden, 35s. to 40s.; West Caradon, 9 to 10; West Seton, 185 to 190. East Rosewarne, 2½ to 2½; in the winze in the 75, west of Hallett's, the lode is worth 25L per fm.; the 70 west, 20L; the sampling will be about 200 tons of rich ore. Great Wheal Busy, 3½ to 3½; the 140 west is worth 20L per fm.; Offord's shaft, 40L per fm.; the 100 east, 35L per fm.; the 90 east, 30L per fm.; the rise above the 90, 40L per fm.; the 80 west, 20L. The eastern part of the mine continues to improve. At Hallenbeagle, they have sampled 276 tons of good quality ore. The north lode and Wheal Rose lode will be intersected in a few days' driving in the 66 fm. level cross-cut. Wheal Grenvilles are flatter, at 2½ to 3; at the last meeting several shareholders expressed disappointment, both at the heavy costs of the mine and the comparative smallness of the returns (which were formerly estimated by the first practical agents in the county to yield a large monthly profit when the steam stamps went to work), and passed a resolution that the committee should have the mine inspected by an independent agent, who was to report to the shareholders as to its general prospects, and say whether it could be worked more economically than at present, consistently with its fair development. The committee, we understand, appointed Captain Roberts, of W development, and that even more tutwork should be done; nor does he see how, with the present price of tin, the mine can more than pay costs. Since the stamps went to work tin has fallen 201, per ton, and this, upon 17 tons a month, is equal to 340l. a month, or 4080l. a year, which would otherwise have been profit to the shareholders. It appears, therefore, the latter must still look to a rise in tin, and to improvements in the bottom levels to better their position. The report of Capt. Roberts only arrived in town on Friday, and will be printed and sent round to the shareholders. Wheal Buller, 16 to 18. Wheal Chiverton shares have been largely dealt in, and leave off 9½ to 9½. Wheal Rose, 29 to 31; Wheal Seton, 200 to 205; Wheal Trelawny, 18 to 19; Wheal Truscott, 1½ to 2. Wheal Uny, 2½ to 2½; at the meeting the accounts showed a profit on three months' working of 127l. 16s. 5d., and a balance against the company of 509l. 6s. 5d. The report states the mine continues to look well, and if an advance takes place in the price of tin it will be in a position to make good profits. lace in the price of tin it will be in a position to make good profits

On the Stock Exchange a large amount of business has been transacted On the Stock Exchange a large amount of business has been transacted in Mining Shares during the week. The following quotations were officially recorded in British Mining Shares:—Chiverton, 9, 8\frac{1}{2}, 9, 9\frac{1}{2}; East Carn Brea, 6; East Grenville, 3, 2\frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{2}; Great Laxey, 20\frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{1}{2}; Margaret, 2\frac{1}{2}; Mwyndy, \frac{1}{2}; West Basset, 7\frac{1}{2},—In Colonial Mining Shares the prices were:—Cape, 12\frac{1}{2}, 12, 11\frac{1}{2}, 12; Yorke Peninsula, \frac{3}{2}; Port Phillip, 1\frac{1}{2}; Yudanamutana, 1\frac{1}{2}; Scottish Australian, \frac{1}{2},—In Foreign Mining Shares the prices were:—Alamillos, 1\frac{1}{2}; Santa Barbara, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; Vallanzasca, 2\frac{3}{2}, 2\frac{1}{2}; Washoe, 5\frac{1}{2}, paid, 11\frac{1}{2}, 10, \frac{3}{2}, 0, 10; ditto, 3\frac{1}{2}, paid, 9\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2

del Rey, 393, 384, 41, 40, 413, 41, 404, 42; Montes Aureos, \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Val Antigoria, \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

IRISH MINE SHARE MARKET.—In consequence of favourable reports from the mines and the general satisfaction of the shareholders of the Wicklow Copper Mining Company, a considerable amount of business has been done in their shares, at an almost daily advance of several shillings per share, so that their price has reached 141. 10s. to 141. 12s. 6d. (2l. 10s. on "all" paid), making a total rise since last week of from 1l. 5s. to 1l. 7s. 6d. per share. Mining Company of Ireland shares (7l. paid) are still going gradually lower, 32l. 15s. per share having been accepted for delivery on the 31st of July, and 32l. 7s. 6d. for cash, showing a fall for the week of about 1l. per share, with a tendency to further weakness. Speculative offers of 17s. 6d., or at the rate of 25 per cent. were made for next half-year's dividend, the last dividend having been 16s. 1d. per share, or 23 per cent. General Mining Company for Ireland shares have been sold at 3l., but there is but little disposition either to sell or to purchase at that figure. Connorrees are pretty firm at 5 per cent. premium, they having been taken, and leave off in demand, at 21s. per share. Carysforts have not been dealt in. The board of directors of this company have appointed twelve o'clock on Monday, July 3, for the holding of the next ordinary half-yearly general meeting of shareholders, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the company, and the election of two directors and one auditor. Simultaneously with this advertisement appears another, signed by a large number of shareholders, convening an extraordinary general meeting of the company, and the election of two directors and one auditor. Simultaneously with this advertisement appears another, signed by a large number of shareholders, convening an extraordinary general meeting of the company, and the election of two directors and one auditor. Simultaneously with this advertisement promote the c not attend on the day of election." This is certainly a most energetic measure, and it is to be hoped that in whatever degree the opposition committee may succeed in its several objects, the result will be a more active development of the company's valuable mining property.

The Credit Foncier and Mobilier of England, and the Imperial Mercan-The Credit Foncier and Mobilier of England, and the Imperial Mercantile Credit Association, have undertaken the issue of 50,000 8 per cent. preference shares, of 51. each, in the ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, the laying of whose cable will commence in a fortnight. Upon a careful estimate of the probable receipts and profits, it is calculated that the total available dividend and bonus would amount to above 76 per cent. per annum, after payment of the 8 per cent. preference, making an estimated total dividend of 84 per cent. per annum upon these preference, or 64 per cent., allowing for the application of 20 per cent. for the formation of a fund for laying a new cable when requisite. No better guarantee for success need be demanded than the fact that the laying of the cable has been entrusted exclusively to the eminent contracting company who have had entrusted exclusively to the eminent contracting company who have had charge of the manufacture of it, and whose staff of engineers have successcharge of the manufacture of it, and whose staff of engineers have successfully laid most of the existing cables. The prospectus, in which the excellent nature of the investment is clearly explained, will be found in another column, and the applications for allotments have been so satisfactory that the directors have decided upon closing the subscription lists on Tuesday next for London, and at noon on the following day for the country.

day next for London, and at noon on the following day for the country.

The Reese River Silver Mining Company, with a capital of 100,000 l, in shares of 5l. each, has issued its prospectus. The object of the undertaking is to work mines in Navada Territory, U.S.; to import and erect crushing-mills, and to carry on the ore-crushing business. The property of the company, which is situated in the same district as those of the Washoe Gold and Silver Company, already favourably known in the English market, will consist of about 50 acres of land, containing several very valuable claims, some of which are in full operation, and making large daily returns; it is situated between Austin, Lander City, and Amador, close to the river, and within ½ mile of the Pacific railway, which brings the mines within a few miles of the seaport. The prospectus, which will be found in another column, states that the success which has attended all the local companies, as also private individuals, working the silver ores on all sides of these mines is verified by official documents, and the proprietor, who has amassed a large fortune during the last 18 months by working a few of the claims upon the property contracted to be transferred to this company, has, to show his confidence in the prosperity of the company, agreed to receive the purchase-money in fully paid-up shares only, and to deposit these with the directors as a guarantee for the mines until

declared. The accounts showed a balance in hand of the treasurer of 24201. 19s. 3d., and after payment of the dividend (15001) there remains in hand 9201. 19s. 3d. The report is very favourable.

Cwm Erfin, 40 to 50; a dividend of 1l. per share has just been declared for the quarter; the profit on six months has been 22001., and the mine looking well. Frank Mills, 7½ to 8. Great Wheal Vor, 31 to 32, ex dividend; at the meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed a balance in favour of the company of 8927l., and a dividend of 17s. 6d. per share was payment to the company of 8927l., and a dividend of 17s. 6d. per share was payment to the company of the crashing charge. The proper declared. Great Laxey, 20 to 21; Great North Laxey, 2 to 24; Great favourably reported upon by the Hon I Toronto. mill, the first cost of which will be about 5001, will yield a dail as an about 481; and when it is stated that the Reese River district containing the silver, varying find distinct system of well-defined lodes, containing pure silver, varying find 25 to 87 per cent., it is obvious that there will be good security is a payment to the company of the crashing charge. The property as favourably reported upon by the Hon. J. P. Usher, the Secretary of a Interior; his Excellency J. W. Nye, the Governor of Nevada; the light Rev. Bishop Simpson; Prof. Silliman, jun., and others; and it is remarks that, although the mines are yet in their infancy, they are daily yields millions of capital.

The LANDER CLEY SUNNE MANNE Course.

that, although the mines are yet in their infancy, they are daily yishing millions of capital.

The Lander City Silver Mining Company, with a capital of 100,000%, in shares of 51, each, has been formed for the purchase at working of extensive silver mines and reduction—works in the word, prospectus, will be one of the most profitable mines in the word. The vendors sell property, which they consider to be of immense value, in payable "until the directors of the company have sent a man of their on selection to examine thoroughly into the veracity of every statement maked the company have sent a man of their on selection to examine thoroughly into the veracity of every statement maked the company have sent a completed. With reference to the district in which does not be company to the consulted before the purchase is completed. With reference to the district in which does mines are situated, the San Francisco Mining and Scientific Press, accived by to-day's mail, reports that "the mines of Reese River are to coming more prolific in their yield of precious metals. Hardly a by passes that Wells, Fargo, and Co. do not forward to California from \$100 to \$8000 in silver bars, the product of the Lander Mines; and, beside the Fast Freight Company are bringing frequant invoices of the delighbia article." In addition to the mines bought by the company, which casists of about 1400 feet of lode opened upon, and yielding from 200 in 500 czs. per ton, there is a substantial crashing—mill, with 10 stamps only, and also 1000 acres of timber and pasture land of great prospective value. The lease of the mill, with 10 stamps only, is stated to produce 12 per cent, upon the purchase-money (45,000%), which will be raised to 25 per cent, by the addition of 10 more stamps. If the company work the sell only reducing ores for other mines, the profits it is estimated will be a creased to 200 or 300 per cent. All these estimates are upon the supposition that 20 stamps only will be used, whilst that number may really be quadrupled. The pros

The Austin Consolidated Silver Mines Company, with a capital at 100,000l., in shares of 5l. each, has been formed for working five very neliable mines in the Austin silver district, which is considered to be the rickest in the county of Landor, and comprises some of the most profitable terprises on the Reese River. The relative advantages of the Austin at the Washoe Mines districts may be judged of when it is stated that, while the Washoe Mines districts may be judged of when it is stated that, while the Washoe Mines yield from 60 to 100 czs., the Reese River Mines yield upwards of 250 czs. to the ton. According to the provisional agreement entered into for the purchase of the several properties, it has been arranged that one-half of the price shall be accepted in paid-up shares of the company, while of the amount to be paid in cash the vendor has agreed to law in the hands of the directors so much as will provide for interest being paid to the ordinary shareholders for two years from date of allotment at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. In this way the shareholders are solutely guaranteed during that period a reasonable return for their capital, while the vendor, by the arrangement, proves how confidently he acticipates great and early success from the company's operations. The purchase includes four mines—the Silver Star, the Sunnyside, the Isle Will, and the Lizzie Hopkins, extending together over 2633 ft. of lodes, and the company will likewise undertake the erecting and working at Austin of stamps and quartz mills, with all the necessary appliances. The prospects will be found in another column. The Austin Consolidated Silver Mines Company, with a capital of

The directors of the East London Railway Company have decided on making their allotment of shares in the proportions of three crifi-cates of fully paid shares to one certificate of ordinary shares, as nearly ceived for me circumstances will permit. Applications have been re three times the number of shares to be allotted.

three times the number of shares to be allotted.

The Parkfield Iron Company, with a capital of 400,000%, in share of 25% each, has been formed for purchasing the collieries and ironwork of the same name in Staffordshire, and certain forges and rolling-mile contiguous thereto. The Parkfield estates comprise nearly 250 acres of valuable leasehold and freehold land—mines free of royalty—containing ungotten mines of coal and ironstone, of great value and extent. Much of the surface will become available for sale for building purposes, particularly as it displays a frontage of 1½ miles along well-frequented roads. The vendors have consented to take a large portion of the purchase-monsy in shares, and for the first three years have guaranteed a minimum net dividend of 7½ per cent. The amount of purchase-money is not statel. The prospectus mentions that the rapid extension of the fron trade, arising from the fact that iron is almost daily being adapted to new uses both at home and abroad, affords good reason for believing that this invasment is essentially one for the safe and profitable employment of joinstock capital. The prospectus will be found in another column.

At Truro Ticketing, on Thursday, 4378 tons of ore were sold, realising 18,720%. 6s. The particulars of the sale were:—Average standard, 119%. 6s; average produce, 5½; average price per ton, 4%. 5s.; quantity of fine cepper, 257 tons 16 cwts. The following are the particulars:—Date. Tons. Standard. Produce. Price per ton. Per unit. Ors copper. May 18... \$453 ... £180 4 0 ... 55%... £3 19 0 ... 15%. 46... £18 19 ... 25%. 3686 ... 118 13 0 ... 65%... 4 17 0 ... 15 ... 75 17 6 June 1... 3300 ... 116 1 0 ... 65%... 4 19 6 ... 14 10 ... per ton of ore about 5s. 6d.

per ton of ore about 5s. 6d.

At the Swansea Ticketing, on Tuesday, 1688 tons of copper ore were sold, realising 16,3714. 3s. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 93£.14s.6d.; average produce, 12½; average price per ton, 9£.14s; quantity of fine copper, 215 tons 4½ cwts. The following are the particulars of the sales during the past month:

Date. Tons. Standard. Produce. Price per ton. Per unit. Ors copper. May 23..146s ...£0118 1 ...1046...£8 3 11 ...105.0d....£80 00 May 23..146s ...£0118 1 ...1046...£8 3 11 ...105.0d....£80 00 Jane 13 ...1958 ....93 14 6 ...13½ .... 9 14 0 ...15 9 .... 71 12 Compared with last week's sale, the decline has been in the standard 11. 10s., and in the price per ton of ore about 3s. 10d.; a further decline was prevented entirely by the large purchases at heavy excesses of the Ravenhead Copper Company, which figures for nearly one-half of all the ore ticketed for, and for nearly two-thirds the money value. Compared with the corresponding sale of last month, the decline has been in the standard 4£, and in the price per ton of ore about 10s. Of the 1688 was sold on Tuesday, 342 tons were British ores, which gave an average produce of 9½, and sold at an average standard of 100£ 6s...=6£ 9s. 9d. per ton of ore. On July 4 there will be offered for sale 2077 tons, feer Cuba, Yanganooka, Berehaven, Cobre, Ballycummisk, Var, Victor Embruel, Cronebane, Casali, and elsewhere. nuel, Cronebane, Casali, and elsewhere.

At the Great Wheal Vor United Mines meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. Noakes, F.G.S., in the chair), the accounts made up to the present time showed a full balance of 8927I. 15s. 2d. A dividend was declared of 15s. per share on scored profits from the mine, and 2s. 6d. per share as distribution from proceeds of all large engine. Details in another column.

At East Wheal Vor meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Teasdale in the chair), le accounts showed a credit balance of 17541. 2s. Details in another column. At New Wheal Martha meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. Linford in the lart), the accounts showed a balance of assets over liabilities of 38001. Details in other column.

chair), the accounts showed a balance of assets over manifered another column.

At East Wheal Russell meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Joseph Proter it At East Wheal Russell meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Joseph Proter it the chair), the accounts showed a balance of assets over itabilities of 616.34.1d. As of 5s. per share was made. Details in another column.

At Hawkmoor Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 2134. A call of 1s. 64. per share was made. The unpaid calls amounts it has uno 6334. 6s. 2d.

At Trevenen and Tremenheere Mines meeting, on June 15 (Mr. W. J. D'Arry in the chair), the accounts to date showed a debit balance of 1366. 1s. 1d. D'Arry in the chair), the accounts to date showed a debit balance of 1366. 1s. 1d. The relinquishments of W. Williams, 20 shares; R. W. Hand, 1000 shares; W. The relinquishments of W. Williams, 20 shares; R. W. Hand, 1000 shares; W. Robinson, 100 shares; and J. R. Tate, 40 shares, were accepted, and the mine will have

toly. The plete clear and at la Wallsend, Hetton Ly, Harrley, Wylam M PRIZES steel Asserankie, ta

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were stand in 440 pharm. A call of 6s. 6d. per (4440th) share was made. Capts. were stand in 6400 pharm. A call of 6s. 6d. per (4440th) share was made. Capts. and Gorge reported that their prospects had recently improved. Stands S. Herris, 5t to 20 tons.

At East Treekerby Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a At East Treekerby Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a At East Treekerby Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts allowed at the same days and the season of 8011. Sta. 4 and 611. per share was made. The unpaid calls amounted at the same days a debit belance of 2881. 6s. 5d. A call of 2s. 6d. per share was made. counts sowed a debit belance of 2881. 6s. 5d. A call of 2s. 6d. per share was made. At the Kelly Bray Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. J. Field in the At the Kelly Bray Mine meeting, on Therefore, the seconds showed a debit belance of 4861. A call of 3s. per share was made. with the seconds showed a feelt belance of 5091. 0s. 6d. The report of the agents stated as seconds showed a debit balance of 5091. 0s. 6d. The report of the agents stated he strength there were four days less to work. The wine still continued to see carter, a though there were four days less to work. The wine still continued to set with a days and the stands of the forths.

At Wheal Rose meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts for the first four a man of the first four.

on twell, and if an account of the first four and working a profit of the first four and working a pril showed a debit balance of 1301, 17s. 3d. The profit on the three counts working was 3311, 18s. 4d. Capts. Tremayne and Truran reported upon the safety working was 3311, 18s. 4d. Capts. Tremayne and Truran reported upon the safety working was 3311, 18s. 4d. Capts. Tremayne and Truran response upon the safety working was 11st. 4d. Capts. Tremayne and Truran response upon the safety working of 11st. 4d. Capts. Tremayne and Truran safety was made.

athefour months' working of 11161. A cast of 11. per share was made.

At the Cape Copper Mining Company meeting, on June 16, a dividend
At the Cape Loper Mining Company meeting, on June 16, a dividend
of 18. dd. per share was declared—making, with the interim dividend of 10s. per share
file. dd. per share was declared—making, with the interim dividend of 10s. per share
for the year ending Dec. 31, 1861.

At the Quebrada Land, Railway, and Mining Company meeting, on
At the Quebrada Land, Railway, and Mining Company meeting, on
footsy (Nr. G. L. Browne in the chair), it was agreed that the report of the committed of shareholders should be received and laid upon the table. Details in another

nities of shareholders around be received and mode that the lands. Details in another retem.

At the Kapunda Mining Company meeting, at the London Tavern, on thoday (Mr. C. S. Bagot in the chair), the report and accounts were unantimously sopped, and the retiring officers re-elected. Details in another column.

At Wheal Ellen (S.A.) special general meeting, yesterday, the follow at the company, and that the opinion of the shareholders it is advisable results on the powers contained in the Articles of Association." The meeting for confirming the results ow till be held on July 28.

At the Yorke Peninsula Mining Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. Roster in the dealtr), the report of the directors was received and adopted. Details in another column.

At the Yorke Peninsula Mining Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. Rodatis thechair), the report of the directors was received and adopted. Details in another column.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending on Wednesday were the worker of the directors was received and adopted. Details in another column.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending on Wednesday were a favorable as need be desired. The changes, as compared with the previous the worker of the direction issue, an increase of 287,565;; circulation settive, decrease of the second of the direction issue, an increase of 287,565;; circulation sective, decrease of the second of the seco

COAL MARKET.—The fresh arrivals during the week reached 97 ships nly. The demand for all descriptions of coal has been good, and a combite clarance effected at from 8d. to 6d. per ton advance on house coals, nd at last week's currency for Hartley's and manufacturers'. Hetton Wallsend, 17s. 9d.; Haswell Wallsend, 17s. 3d.; Kelloe Wallsend, 16s.; Hosting's latten Lyons Wallsend, 15s. 6d.; Tunstall Wallsend, 15s. 6d.; Hasting's lartley, 16s. 3d.; Buddle's West Hartley, 16s.; Holywell Main, 15s.; Wylam Moor, 15s.—Unsold, nil: 30 ships at sea.

PRIZES FOR COAL-CUTTING MACHINERY. — The American Iron and steel Association have, upon the proposition of Mr. A. C. May, of Milmakie, taken a step which might be very advantageously followed in this soutry, in order to encourage the exertions of the ingenious to produce a tally efficient substitute for manual labour in coal hewing. It was resolved "That the executive committee of this association are hereby authorised to investigated and report at the next quarterly meeting the expediency ofoffering such inducements or suggestions to inventors and machinism as shall furnish a practical machine for mining coal and iron ore."

EXPORTS OF MACHINERY.—There seems to be a great expansion in the smaad for British machinery this year. In the four months ending April 30, the value of the steam-engines exported rose to 707,3112, as compared with 424,6992, in the corresponding period of 1864, and 503,2932, at the corresponding period of 1863. The demand has greatly increased from Egypt and Australia, but has declined from India. The value of the other machinery sent abroad this year has also greatly increased, awing amounted, to April 30, to 1,012,6272, as compared with 827,1782, on the corresponding date of 1864, and 655,1012, to the corresponding date of 1865, and 1865, 1867, 1782, as compared with 827,1782, on the corresponding date of 1864, and 655,1012, to the corresponding date of 1864, and 655,1012, to the corresponding date of 1864, and 655,1012, to the corresponding date of 1864, and 1854, 2947. Thus, the value of the team-engines sent abroad in 1850 was 423,9771.; in 1851, 403,6371.; in 1852, 438,2221.; in 1853, 458,3762.; in 1854, 566,7682.; in 1855, 883,3702.; in 1856, 19,0672.; in 1857, 10,09,2492.; in 1858, 1,097,2782.; in 1859, 783,901.; in 1860, 1,238,3332.; in 1861, 1,258,1642.; in 1862, 1,624,8762.; in 1852, 1,359,7962.; in 1855, 1,359,7962.; in 1855, 1,359,7962.; in 1855, 1,359,7962.; in 1855, 1,359,7962.; in 1856, 1,397,3961.; in 1860, 2,595,4882.; in 1861, 2,955,5062.; in 1862, 2,467,7972.; and 1,3612. In 1,3612. In 1,3612. In 1,3612. In 1,3612. In 1,3612. In 1,3

We land Gold Mining Made Profitable.—The obstacles which have litherto been encountered in the attempt profitably to extract the precious actals from the gold ores of Wales, owing to the "sickening" of the merny by the sulphar, &c., present, are now on the point of being overcome if the modification of the old common salt process, just introduced by the composition of the old common salt process, just introduced by P.S.—U may years past the evil complained of has been remedied in California by West Runger of the process of the sodium in the example of the common salt (chloride of sodium); but Mr. Crookes of the process of the sodium in the establic state, in which form it may now be obtained in large quantities at per lb. It had previously been considered that the chlorine in the salt appendix as important a part in the cleaning of the mercury as the soper lb. It had previously been considered that the chlorine in the salt ayed quite as important a part in the cleaning of the mercury as the somm, and the consequence has been that the use of common salt has been useral, owing to its cheapness, except where chlorine could be obtained an almost waste product at a merely nominal price. The discovery that stallic sodium will alone accomplish the object in view entitles Mr. Crookes the greatest credit for research, and his opinion of the injurious effects the chlorine has likewise the merit of novelty. It may be hoped that Gold lining in Wales will now prove a brilliant success.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD.—In 1851, when the discovery of gold in Australia.

lining in Wales will now prove a brilliant success.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD.—In 1851, when the discovery of gold in Australia avalated England (supervening, as it did, upon the receipt of great suplies from California and Russia) it led to anticipations of a depreciation in a intimite value of this most precious metal. It will be seen, however, and the annexed figures that since 1858 the exports of gold from Australia to Great Britain have been steadily decreasing:—

Year.

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\$2,064,743

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must be accepted on the subject—either Australia is not very auriferous, after all, or men can pick up more by industrial pursuits than by gold digging. The latter conclusion is, probably, the correct one. In the current year the decline in the receipts of Australian gold has become still more marked, the value which has come to hand to April 30 having been only 794,364L, as compared with 1,150,168L in the corresponding period of 1864, and 1,498,201L in the corresponding period of 1864, and 1,498,201L in the corresponding period of 1863. When its remembered that New Zealand has lately contributed a contingent to the supplies of Australian gold, the decline in the general production becomes all the more remarkable.

GOLD MINING IN TARKY—The gold received from the Vallangers.

GOLD MINING IN ITALY.—The gold received from the Vallanzasca, Val Toppa, and Val Antigoria Mines, has realised a very high price, that from Val Antigoria being 2½ above standard. A considerable amount of business has been transacted in the shares of these companies during the week at advanced trains.

The GOLD AND IVORY COMPANY (LIMITED), which was registered on Thursday, is in no way connected with the previous one, the dissolution of which we noticed in the Jurnal of Jan. 14 last. The prospectus of the new andertaking, detailing its special advantages, will appear in an early Journal.

The Iron Trade and Emigration.—The remarks in last week's Journal respecting the emigration of European ironworkers to the United States are singularly corroborated in the report of the meeting of the American Iron and Steel Association, at which statistical reports from members, as to the condition of their respective works, were presented. At the Cheango (Pennsylvania) Ironworks they would cease operations as soon as the present stock of material was exhausted. Mr. C. Grant, of South-Eastern Ohio, reported four rolling mills, capable of producing 16,000 tons per annun, now idle, and 40 biast-tigrances, capable of producing 60,000 tons of charcoal pig metal, which will this year produce but 30,000 tons. Of the 20 furnaces, equal to 100,000 tons per annum, in the Alleghann River district, Pennsylvania, only eight are in biast. Of the nine furnaces, equal to 45,000 tons per annum in Missouri, three only are now running. Only one of the four biast-furnaces near Detroit is in operation. The 25 rolling-mills at Pittaburgh, capable of producing 800 or 900 tons of finished iron and nalls daily, are running only one-tont time; in the same city there are two idle out of fire furnaces, capable of producing 25 tons of pig-tron each. Only one-third of the bloom iron, as compared with last year, is being produced in the Lake Champiain district. Many forges are idle, and others are working only half time. With scarcely an exception, the iron trade is similarly depressed throughout the States. "A Paddler," writing in Welsh from Newburg, Ohio, under date May 15, says that "It is only at handsbreadth the works are going on for want of soal. The drop in the price of working has caused at last a atrike for higher wages among the colliers, and the result is that they are stopped for the last month, and there is no prospect of their going to work yet, and there is very prospect that we shall be about 69. infill. Oyour money."

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—Mr. Gale, electrician, of Plymouth, has discovered a capable of producing and the co THE IRON TRADE AND EMIGRATION .- The remarks in last week's

IMPORTANT INVENTION .- Mr. Gale, electrician, of Plymouth, has dis-IMPORTANT INVENTION.—Mr. Gale, electrician, or Flymouth, has discovered a process by which; powder can be rendered non-explosive, and its combustible properties restored when required. In five minutes a barrel of powder can be made non-explosive, and in another five minutes it can be restored to its original condition. We have seen guapowder subjected to this process and stirred with a red-hot poker without an explosion. The process can be readily and cheaply applied to the largest or the smallest quantities, requiring no cumbersome apparatus. — Western Morning News. [Mr. Gale states that public experiments will be made in a few days which will show the non-explosive character of guapowder when subjected to the new process, and the facility with which its explosive properties can be restored when the powder is required for use.]

VENTILATING MINES.—Mr. Lowden Beadle, of Ashland, Pennsylvania has patented an invention, of which we hope shortly to be enabled to give the details, and which "consists in a new mode of ventilation to be applied to mines of coal, iron, or other subterranean workings, in which an exhausting fan or equivalent apparatus is to be used in connection with a system of air courses and air cut-offs, for the purpose of freeing them from moxious and dangerous airs and gases, and supplying fresh atmospheric air to the breasts and other parts of the mines.

MANUFACTURE OF STREEL.—Mr. J. P. Chambeyron, of Paris, has pa-tented an invention which consists in the employment for the manufacture of steel of carburetted azotic gases, obtained from the distillation of animal substances not con-taining phosphates.

MR. G. D. SANDY, SHAREDEALER, No. 48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. (Member of the Mining Exchange), has business either as BUYER or SELLER of the following shares at quoted prices:—

Buying. Selling.	Buying, Selling,
Chiverton £ 9 £ 91/4	North Shepherds £ 5 £ 51/2
Clifford Amalgamated 27 28 ex div.	North Treakerby 214 234
East Basset 16 17	North Wheal Basset 36 34
East Carn Brea 61/4 61/4 exdiv	
East Grenville 214 3	Providence 32 33
East Laxey 11/4 13/4	Redmoor 6s 8s.
East Providence % 34	Rosewall Hill, &c 11/8 15/8
East Rosewarne 2% 2%	Rosewarne Consols 16 34
East Wheal Lovell 10 11	Rosewarne United 1 114
East Wheal Russell 414 414 cl. pd	Sortridge Consols 4s 6s.
Frank Mills 75% 7%	South Condurrow 316 3%
Grambler & St. Aub. 2 214	South Grenville 14 14
Great South Tolgus 2 214	St. Day United 12s. 6d., 15s.
Great So. Chiverton 3s. 6d 4s. 6d.	Tincroft 17 17%
Great Wheal Vor 32 33	Tolvadden 1% 1%
Great Laxey 20 21	West Caradon 714 10
Great Wheal Busy 3 314	West Chiverton 7714 80
Hallenbengle 2% 31/8	West Great Work 34 1
Illogan 18 16	Wheai Builer 15 17
Kelly Bray 14 18	Wheal Crebor 25s 37s. 6d.
Lady Bertha 5s 7s. 6d.	Wheai Grenville 234 3
Marke Valley 434 5	Wheal Hartley 6s 8s.
Nangiles 124 15	Wheal Seton 200 205
North Chiverton 11/2 . 2	Wheal Trelawny 18 1814
North Dolcoath 7s. 6d. 10s.	Wheal Union 36 28 2h
North Minera 6s 8s.	Wheal Unity 36 77
North Roskear 16 18	
Mr. NANDY recommends the purchase at o	once of the following shares, as an early rise

Mr. Sandy recommends the purchase at once of the following shares, as an early rise in the price is certain: - East Lovell, East Vor, Whosi Greaville, Lady Berths, Great South Chiverton, No. Delocath, No. Treskerby, St. Day United, and West Great Work. Correct Daily Price List issued gratis on application.

M ESSRS. WARD AND JACKMAN, STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS, have REMOVED from 2, Adam's port, to No. 1, CUSHION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, CITY, E.C. Members of the Mining Exchange.—Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

MR. HENRY BULLEN, MINE SHAREDEALER, MAREDEALER, STREET, LONDON, E.C.

JAMES HUME, 74, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. AMES HUME, 74, ULID BRUAD

FOR SALE:—

20 East Caradon.

10 East Lovell, £11.

20 North Treakerby, £234.

50 East Russell, £436.

75 New Lovell.

10 Great Wheal Vor, £31.

50 South Condurrow, £336.

20 Tolvadden.

50 Unity, 5s. 6d.

Mr. Hume is in a position to recommend two selected mines, which are almost certain to advance at least 100 per cent in a few months. Particulars will be supplied.

J. Hume's "Circular" for June now ready, 6d. per copy; 5s. per annum.

Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

R. JOHN BATTERS, STOCK AND MINING SHARBBROKER, 13, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C., recommends for immediate purchase Chiverton shares. This mine will soon be drained to the bottom level, when a great and important advance in the price of shares must take place. Full particulars given on application.

BUYER of Central Minera, North Dolcoath, and Chiverton.

HARRIS AND CO., STOCK AND SHAREBROKERS, and Financial Agents, tondon, e.c.

M. R. E. GOMPERS, MINING OFFICES,
3, CROWN CHAMBERS, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN BRITISH and FOREIGN STOCKS and SHARES.
P.S.—Upon certain previous occasions I have strongly recommended the sale of East
Wheal Russel shares, and my advice has invarially proved correct. Now, I as strongly
recommend the purchase of these shares, and those who follow this advice will flad my
information to be as correct as hitherto.
Bankers: London and Westminster Bank.

M. R. WALTER TREGELLAS, 3, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C., continues to deal at cipies and the street of the str

R I C H A R D S B R O T H E R S ABBEY MEAD, TAVISTOCK.

MESSRS. BREWIS AND LYNCH, 3, CROWN COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., and NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. INVESTMENT of the mine will prove a success when unwatered, and we advise a shares at once for great results. The mine will open out courses of silver-less y surpassed by West Chiverton. Shares, £9%.

Bankers: National Bank, Old Broad-street, London.

THOSE MINING INVESTORS who have NOT RECEIVED a SECTIONAL PLAN of CHIVERTON MINE are REQUESTED to AFPLY at once to Mr. EDWARD BREWIS, of the MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON, and NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. May be had free, personally or by letter.

CASHWELL.—These shares should be bought at once. The mine is making good profits, and daily improving, and must ere long become a great mine.—Brawus and Lynch, 8, Crown-court, Old Broad-street, London, and Newcastle-

SILVER-LEAD ORES.

Dats. Mins. Tons. Price per ton. Purchases. Liantyrmach (Pembrokeshire) 40 ..... £13 10 0 .... Pauther Co.

LEAD ORES.

ate. Min	88.	Ton	8.	Price	per	tor	3.	Purchasers.	
e 16-Frank	Milis	60		£18	5	- 6		Stock & Co.	
- ditto	***********	100		. 12	15	- 6		ditto	
e 22 - Westmi	inster	32		. 12	0	-		Walker, Parker, & Co.	
-Hendre	Ucha	5		. 13					
-Bryngw	yn	8	****	. 12	1			A. Eyton.	
-Glan A	llan	25		. 11	18			Newton, Keates, & Co.	
-East Pa	ant Du	3	14	. 11				A. Eyton.	
-Long Re	ake	30		. 11				Walker, Parker, & Co.	
-Dyliffe	*********	40	4	. 12			****		
- ditto	**********	40	Z	. 12	1	0	****	Newton, Keates, & Co.	
- ditto	*********	38	*****	. 11	18			Walker, Parker, & Co.	
-Liangy	nog United	24		. 11	13				
-Roman	Gravels	25	*****	. 12	0	-6			
- Dyfngw	raa	10	14	. 11	17	- 6		****	
-Lianero	hyraur	19		. 12	12				
	my							Warmion Franker & Co.	

BLACK TIN.

	Mines.	7	tone	e. c	. 1	be.	P	rice	Der	ton	Amou	int.	P	archaeers.
June 14-Pe		rea	. 7	10	2	7			-		 £ 417			lesoe,
June 16-T									15	0	 536	17	0-	-
June 17-Pe									-		 208	8	7-	-
June 19-G	t. Wh. V	or Utd	. 69	4	2	25			-		 4032	5	9-	
June 22-Ci	addra .		. 11	1	8	15		57	12	- 6	 639	6	0-	-

### COPPER ORES.

Mines.	Tons.	P	roduce.	P	rice.		Mines.	Tons.	P	roduce.	P	rice.	
Cobre	.100 .		111/4	£8	2	6	Cobre	64		1956	£14	17	0
ditto	. 99 .		113/8	8		6	ditto						
ditto	. 98 .		1114	8	3	6	ditto						
ditto						6	ditto						
ditto						0	Berehaven						
ditto						0	Burnt Ore						
ditto						6	Cape Copper						
ditto						6							
ditto	.104 .		1114	8	1	6	Knockmahon.	124		10%	. 8	0	ā
ditto	.108 .		1134	- 8	8	0	ditto						0
ditto	. 95 .		1112	8	4	6	Copper Ore						
ditto	. 90 .		1150	8	2	0		-					•

TOTAL PRODUCE.

1283 £13,681 9 6 | Cape Copper ... 63 £1070 9

1487 129 | 15 0 | Knockmahom ... 141 ... 1133 16

1497 150 | Cape Oper Oper ... 6 68 13

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASED.

Tons. Amount.

Freeman and Co. 771/4 £ 629 13 6
Grenfell and Sons 189 1492 10 0
Sims, Willyams, and Co. 90 1160 7 0
Vivina and Sons 73 62 1 0
Williams, Foster, and Co. 312/4 2520 14 6
Ravenhead Copper Company 822 9510 6 0
Sweetland, Tuttle, and Co. 124 995 0

TOTAL AND AVERAGES.			
21 cwts. Produce. Price.	Stan	dard	ı.
British 342 854 £ 6 9 9	£100	6	(
Foreign 1346 1344 10 10 3			
Whole sale 1688 £ 9 14 0	€ 98	14	6
TOTAL AND AVERAGES OF LAST SALE.			
21 cwts. Produce. Price.	Stan	dan	đ.
British 1148 936 £ 7 0 6	£ 99	2	1
Foreign 810 24 18 18 0	97	13	(
Whole sale 1958 15% £11 18 6	£ 98	7	-

COPPER ORES.

Sampled June 7, and sold at the Royal Hotel, Truro, June 22.

Mines.	T	ons.	Pi	rice.		Mines.	7	Cons.	Pi	rice.	
Devon Gree	at Consols		£5	6	6	Devon and Co	rnwall	80	 £2	8	1
ditto		27	5	2	0		********		 1	8	1
ditto		26	4	15	6				 1	4	
ditto	**********	25	4	9	0		********		 6	8	1
ditto	**********		- 5	8	0		*******	26	 13	8	1
ditto	***********	120	4	8	6	Marke Valley	*******	95	 2	16	1
ditto		118	. 5	0	6				 2	11	1
ditto	*********		4	12	0				 3	0	1
ditto			5	3	0		*******		 2	2	1
ditto			3	19	6				 6	4	1
ditto			4	15	6		*******		 3	3	1
ditto	*********		3	1	0		*******		 0	13	1
ditto	*********	96	4	2	0	Brook wood .	*******	52	 2	9	1
ditto	********	92	4	15	6	ditto .		50	 2	7	-
ditto	********	91	3	0	0	ditto .		49	 2	8	1
ditto		66	2	5	0				 9	17	1
ditto	********		4	1	6			26	 1	5	
ditto	********	59	2	9	0	Bedford Unite	d	98	 4	1	-
ditto	********	52	3	7	6	ditto .		76	 8	9	1
ditto	*********	51	11	14	6	Wheal Friends	hip	49	 6	5	-
ditto	********	46	8	17	6	ditto .		40	 9	14	1
ditto	********	44	13	2	6	ditto .		34	 2	0	1
ditto	*********	37	9	6	0				 9	5	1
East Carade	on	92	8	15	6	Fursdon		64	 3	18	4
ditto	********	87	3	17	6	Kelly Bray		38	 1	0	4
ditto	********	85	3	7	6		********	16	 3	10	1
ditto	*********	75	4	1	6	North Robert	*******	37	 4	12	1
ditto	*********	69	6	13	6	Sortridge Cons	ols	32	 3	4	-
ditto	********	65	10	12	0	South Bedford	*******	24	 3	18	1
ditto	********	62	4	0	6	Hawkmoor	*******	18	 3	7	(
		01	2	8	0		*******	11	 2	4	1
ditto		99	2	11	0						
			-		W)	DADITA					

| Standard of corresponding sale last month, £130 4 0.—Produce, 6½.
| COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASED.
Names.	Tons.	Amount.
Yivian and Sons.	668½. £3603 19 5	
Freeman and Co.	141½.	1163 16 0 0
Granfell and Sons.	467	2327 1 0
Sims, Willyams, and Co.	510	2071 7 6
Sims, Willyams, and Co.	783¼.	3284 11 3
Mason and Elkington.	256½.	1298 16 4
Mason and Elkington.	581½.	68 11 3
Copper Miners' Company	581½.	1293 3 3 3
Copper Miners' Company	574½.	1649 19 6
Newton, Keates, and Co.	140	739 6 0
Penciawdd Copper Co.	32	102 8 0
Total Company	204½.	490 7 6
Penciawdd Copper Co.	32	102 8

Great North Rows 33—Polharmon 28—Grambler and 81. Aubyn 20—Clymo's Ore 13—East Downs 11—Tywarnhalle 11—Creegbrawse 10—Old Wheal Basset 9.—Total, 3379 tons.

Copper ores for sale at Tyack's Hotel, Camborne, on Thursday week.—Mines and parcels.—Clifford Amalgamated 830—West Seton 606—Seton and Pendarves 518—Wheal Basset 209—South Tolgus 180—East Pool 178—North Roskear 163—South Crofty 163—Tolcarne 148—Carn Camborne 136—South Frances 115—Nanglies 60—West Stray Park 21—North Grambler 20—South Basset 9—South Condurrow 9.—Total, 3365 tons.

Measrs. A. C. HADLAND and Co., of Swanses, gave notice of their intention in due vurse to offer for Copper Ores at the Cornish Ticketings.

COPPER ORE TICKETINGS FOR 1865.

8		-		Dadanih	Oct.		***************************************	Dedent!
					Oct.			
	July	- 6		Camborne		13		
		13		Redruth		19		
-	**	20		Truro	**	26		
8	93	27		Truro	Nov.	2		
8	Aug.	3		Camborne		9	***************************************	
đ		10		Redruth	**	23	******************	Truro
		17		Truro		30	***************************************	Redeut
-		24	**********	Redruth	Dec.	7		Redruti
S	-	31		Camborne	44	14	***************************************	Redruti
t	Sent.				**	21		Truro
			***************************************			28		Redrut
-	-		**********		. "		17	17

### WATSON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCULAR.

WATSON AND CUELL, MINING AGENTS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, &c. 1, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON.

Mesers. WATSON and CUELL having made arrangements for transferring their weekly Circular, which has had so large a circulation during the past ten years, to the columns of the *Mining Journal*, their special reports and remarks upon Mines and Mining, and the state of the Share Market, will in feture account the columns.

ten years, to the columns of the Mining Journal, their special reports and remarks upon Mines and Mining, and the state of the Share Market, will in future appear in this column.

In the year 1843, when Cornish mining was almost unknown to the general public, attention was first called to its advantages, when properly conducted, in the "Compendium of British Mining," commenced in 1837, and published in 1843, by Mr. J. Y. Watson, F.G.S., author of "Gleanngs among Mines and Miners," "Records of Ancient Mining," "Cornish Notes" (first series, 1862), "Cornish Notes" (second series, 1863), "The Progress of Mining," with Statistics of the Mining Interest, annually for 21 years, &c., &c. In the Compendium published in 1843 Mr. Watson was the first to recommend the system of a "division of small risks in several mines, ensuring success in the aggregate," and Messrs. Watson and Cuell have always a selected list on hand. Perhaps at no former period in the annals of mining has there been more peculiar need of honest an I experienced advice in regard to mines and share-dealing than there is at present; and, from the lengthened experience of Messrs. Watson and Cuell, they are emboldened to offer, thus publicly, their best services to all connected with mines or the market, as they have for so many years done privately, through the medium of their own Circular.

Messrs. WATSON and CUELL transact business in the purchase and sale of mining shares, and other securities, payments of calls, receipt, and transmission of dividends, obtaining information for clients, and affording advice, to the best of their knowledge and judgment, based on the experience of more than 30 years active connection with the Mining Market.

Messrs. WATSON and CUELL also inform their clients and the public, that they transact business in the public funds, railways, docks, insurance, and every other description of shares dealt in on the Stock Exchange.

Messrs. WATSON and CUELL also inform their clients and the public, it that they transact business in t

messrs. Warson and Cuell having agents and correspondents in all the mining districts, and an extensive connection among the largest holders of mining property, have the more confidence in tendering their advice on all matters relating to the state and prospects of mines and mining companies, and are enabled to supply shares in all the best mines at close market prices, free of all charges for commission.

# RESE RIVER SILVER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862, whereby the shareholders' liabilities are limited to the amount of their subscription. Capital £100,000, in 20,000 shares of £5 each. First issue, 10,000 shares. Deposit on spilication £1 per share, and £1 on allotment. Subsequent calls not to exceed £1 per share, and £1 on allotment. Interections. J. ATWELL (late Accountant-General Inland Revenue), Bedford-gardens, Kennington, S. E. CLARKE, £20, St. Leonard's, East Sheen, Surrey. Capt. C. COAFE, the Pryor's Bank, Fulnam, S. W. Lieut.-Col. S. A. DICKSON, M. P. (Director of the Rathkeale and Newcastic Railway Company), Grosvenor-place, S. W.; and Croome Castle, County Limerick. Rev. WILLIAM JOHNS, M. A. (Director of the Volunter Service and General Assurance Association), Junior Carlton Club, S. W. (With power to add to their number.) Bankers The European Bank, 83, King William-street, E. C. Messes, Harding, Pullein, Whinney, and Gibbons, 8, Bank-buildings, Lothbury, E. C. Broker G. S. Clement, Equ., 7, Copthali-court, E.C., and Stock Exchange. Scolition George Lawrence, Eag., 9, Fenchurch-street, E.C. TEMPORARY OFFICES,—38, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

A retrospective view of the Nevada Mines shows results unparalleled in the history of metallic discoveries, and although they are yet in their very infancy they have yielded, and are daily yielding, millions of capital. The unbounded wealth of Nevada is no longer an experiment, but a great and recognised fact; and the Parific Raliroad, on wheth one thousand men are daily employed, and for which ten millions of capital has been provided, will shortly bring its mines within a few hours of the seaport.

Austin, the principal town in this district, has by its wonderful surrounding mineral wealth summoned, as if by magic, an energetic population of several thousands to occupy a spot which two years ago could boast of an Indian wigwam only.

In July last the quarta-mills in this district employed about 80 stamps, giving an average product of more than \$250 per day to each stamp, or more than twenty times the value of a stamp in California, and this will be greatly increased when the necessary capital and machinery are introduced, for want of which many a valuable mine lies idle at the present moment.

value of a stamp in California, and this will be greatly increased when the necessary expital and machinery are introduced, for want of which many a valuable mine lies idle at the present moment.

The property which this company has contracted for consists of about 50 acres of land, containing several very valuable claims, some of which are in full operation, and making large daily returns. It is situated between Austin, Landor City, and Amador, close to the river, and within half a mile of the aiready-mentioned railroad. The success which has attended all the local companies, as also private individuals, working the silver ores on all sides of these mines is verified by official documents, and the proprietor (who has amassed a large fortane during the last eighteen months by working a few of the claims upon the property contracted to be transferred to this company) has, to show his confidence in the prosperity of the company, agreed to receive the purchasemoney in fully paid-up shares only, and to deposit these with the directors, as a guarantee for the mines, until raturns are made enough to pay interest at the rate of 25 per cent, per annum, before which his shares are not to participate in any dividend whatever. It is the intention of the company, besides working their own mines, to import and eract crushing—mile, and to carry on the ore-crushing business; and from reports farmished it will be seen that each mill, grashing at the rate of only 20 tons per day, and at the very law price of \$12 per ton, will yield a daily return of \$240 (equal to £48) per mill; the cost of each mill will be about £500.

The Reese River district contains a system of distinct, well-defined lodes, containing pure sliver, varying from 25 to 87 per cent. It is not alone the unparalleled richness of these lodes that places them in comparison far above all other mining regions of the Pacific slope; but the geniality of the climats, the pastoral and agricultural resources, the forests of timber, and the abundance of water (which in a

biained.

A copy from the San Francisco Stock Exchange List, dated 3d December, 1864, sho selling prices of shares belonging to a few mines situated in the neighbourhoo is Reess River Mines, as follows:

Original price

Present price per foot

	per foot.	after 18 months	working.
The Bullion (G.H.) The Hale and Norcross The Sierra Buttes The Empire (M. and M.)	\$5 5 5	\$162 410 600 850	These mines are pay ing a monthly di vidend varying from
The Crown Point There are a great many more ket; of these, one, the Fortune,	making fabulor	shows an assay	ot to be had in the man
The directors piedge themsel- ment in proportion to the total Prospectuses, with forms of	applications rec application and	eived. nexed, may be o	11
brokers, solicitors, and at the of	fices of the com	pany.	11.40

REESE RIVER SILVER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED)

A CIDENTS TO LIFE OR LIMB, in the FIELD, the STREETS, or at HOME, provided for by a Policy of the RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY, 64, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

Compensation has been paid for 10,000 claims.

£1000 in case of Death, or £6 per week white laid up by Injury, secured by An Annual Payment of from £3 to £5 5s.

For particulars apply to the Clerks at the Railway Stations, to the Local Agents or at the Offices,

64, CORNHILL, and 10, REGENT STREET.

W. J. VIAN, Sec.

NORTH OF ENGLAND MINING AND ENGINEERING OFFICES,

MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER.

MINING ENGINEERS,

MANCHESTER, are at all times in a position to deal in all the market Dividend and Progressive Mine shares, and also to advise on all mining matters, being practically acquisited with the business, and having a daily communication from the mining distributed December 2014.

interest with the statement of the control of the c

l North Downs. Consolidated, Manchester; and the Alliance, Lothbury, London.

THE CREDIT FONCIER AND MOBILIER OF ENGLAND (LIMITED), IN CON-JUNCTION WITH THE IMPERIAL MEBCANTILE CREDIT ASSOCIATION (LIMITED), ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 60,000 PREFERENCE SHARES, BEING THE BALANCE OF THE CAPITAL OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY

not yet issued to the general public, viz.—50,000 preference shares of 25 cach, bearing 8 per cent. per annum preference interest, authorised by Special Act of Parliament.

Deposit £1 per share on application, and £4 en allotment.

So further liability of any kind, each subscriber liability being specially limited by Act of Parliament to the amount of his subscription.

The following are the directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company:—
The Right Hon. JAMES STUART WORTLEY, Governor of the Credit Foncier and Mobilier of England (Limited)—CHAIRMAN.

CURTIS M. LAMPSON, Esq. (Messrs. C. M. Lampson and Co.), London—Vick-CRAIRMAN.

CONTIS M. LANTOUR, 2011, (AMERICA), CONTIS M. LANTOUR, 22, Old Broad-street, London.
GEORGE PEABODY, Esq., 22, Old Broad-street, London.
FRANCIS LE BRETON, Esq., 21, Sussex-place, Regent's-park.
JOHN PENDER, Esq., M.P., Manchester (Director of the British and Irish Magnetle
Telegraph Company).
EDWARD MOON, Esq., Liverpool.
SAMUEL GURNEY, Esq., M.P., 65, Lombard-street, London (Messrs. Overend, Gurney, and Co.)

SAMUEL GURNEY, Esq., M.P., 65, Lombard-street, London (Messrs. Overend, Gurney, and Co.)

ney, and Co.)

EDWARD GROPPER, Esq., Swaylands, near Penshurst (Director of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Company).

Capt. A. T. HAMILTON, 12, Bolton-row, Piccadilly.

G. P. BIDDER, Esq., 24, Great George-street, Westminster, Director of the Electric and International Telegraph Company, and late President of the Institution of Civil

Engineers).

Sir EDWARD CUNARD, Bart., Old Broad-street, London.

Howozary Director on W. H. Stephenson, Eq. iste Official Director on this board on be half of Her Majesty's Government, and now Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue Excentician—Cromweil F. Varley, Eq.

Cassulting Committee.

Castain Dougias Galton, B.S., F.R.S., William Fairbairo, Eq., F.R.S., iste President of the British Association.

SECRETARY—George Saward, Esq.

OFFICES,-13, ST. HELEN'S PLACE, E.C.

OFFICES,—13, ST. HELEN'S PLACE, E.C.

10,000 shares will be appropriated to applicants who are shareholders in the Credit foncier and Mobilier of Engiand (Limited).

10,000 shares will be appropriated to applicants who are shareholders in the Credit foncier and Mobilier of Engiand (Limited).

10,000 shares will be appropriated to applicants who are shareholders in the Imperial Moreantile Credit Association (Limited).

10,000 shares will be appropriated to applicants who are shareholders in the Atlantic Felegraph Company.

10,000 shares will be appropriated to applicants who are shareholders in the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company (Limited), and 10,000 shares will be appropriated amongst the general public.

The above numbers are so far approximative as to be subject to reduction or increase ecording to the total number of applications made, it being the intention, however, that ach applicant shall receive an allotment.

BARKERS.

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., Lombard-street, London.
The Union Bank of London, Princes-street, E.C.
The Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited), Nicholas-lane, London.
The National Bank, London, Dublin, and its branches in Ireland.
The National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, and its branches in Ireland.
The Consolidated Bank, London and Manches.

The National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, and its branches in Ireland.
The Consolidated Bank, London and Manchester.

Messrs. J. Barned and Co., Liverpool.
BINKERS.
Messrs. Laurence, Son, and Pearce, 9, Angel-court, E.C., London.
Messrs. Taunton and Co., Liverpool.
Messrs. Taunton and Co., Liverpool.
Messrs. Shore and Kirk, Manchester.
Messrs. McEwen and Auld, Glasgow.
is enterprises of a comparate.

Messrs. Shore and Kirk, Manchester.

Messrs. McEwen and Auld, Glasgow.

Of all the enterprises of a commercial character, none have ever excited so much attention and interest as that of the Atlantic Telegraph Company.

The reason of this is perfectly obvious, the immense political importance of the company, as well as the enormous profit to be anticipated by its shareholders, together with the scientific interest attached to it, combining to a degree not found in any enterprise having commercial profit for its legitimate and.

An enterprise so important, and now become so comparatively easy to accomplish appeals not only to the great commercial interests of Europe and America, but to the sympathics of all classes in both countries; its benefits to peace and civilisation it is impossible to estimate.

The near approach of the period when the cable is to be laid is already the cause of much excitement amongst all who are aware of the fact.

The date for the Great Eastern steam-ship's departure with the cable is not unity fixed for the 8th July, about a fortnight from the present date, and it is not too much to say that from the hour of her leaving the whole continent of Europe and America will be intent upon watching her progrees. His Royal Highness the Frince of Wales has testified this warm interest in the undertaking by personally inspecting the cable on board the Great Eastern shout three weeks ago.

The exceptional character of the undertaking is further shown by Her Majesty's Government granting the service of two of Her Majesty's monof-owar steamers, the Terrible and the Sphynz, to accompany the Great Eastern, and assist in the operation of inlying the cable.

In calculating the rate of profit of this undertaking, of course, everything depends upon the scale of charges adopted for the transmission of messages; the first tariff agreed to the scale of charges adopted for the transmission of messages; the first tariff agreed to the scale of charges and the messages and the company in composed to the scale of

Lego,000 ordinary shares.

£600,000 ordinary shares.

£600,000 trequired to pay 5 per cent, interest on £10,000 de-48,000

ing every risk of laying, insulation, &c., at 25 guiness per cent., snowing their connidence in the result anticipates.

Finally, the directors of the several companies interested in the enterprise fully anticipate being able to report each day during the laying the favourable progress all believe in, and of the success of an undertaking which all look upon as a national work. It will be seen from the proposed allotment of the shares that the distribution of them is intended to be made upon as wide a basis as possible, so as to give the whole of the applicants the assurance of receiving an allotment, and of being permitted to join an unexampled commercially profitable, as well as politically important, undertaking.

Frospectuses and forms of application can be obtained of the Credit Fonder and Mobilier of England (Limited), ALPED LOWE, E.q., secretary, at their offices, 17 and Scornhill, E.C., London; of the Imperial Mercantile Credit Association (Limited), W. C. WINNERROTTOM, E.g., secretary, at their offices, 12, 8t, Helein's-place, E.C., London; of the Telegraph Company at their offices, 12, 8t, Helein's-place, E.C., London; of the Telegraph Company their offices, 22, accretary, at their offices, 23, 8t, Melein's-place, E.C., London; of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company (Limited), W. Suttere, Esq., secretary, at their offices, 84, old Broad-street; or pany (Limited). W. Suttern, Eq., secretary, at their offices, 54, Old Broad-street; or of the brokers or bankers; but no application will be entertained unless the sum of £1 per share on application bas been paid to one of the company's bankers on the number applied for. Every applicant will receive an allotment, but should a less number be allotted than is asked for, the amount paid will be applied towards the £4 per share due on those allotted.—London, June 19, 1865.

EIGHT PER CENT. PREFERENCE SHARES OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH
COMPANY.

Issue of 80,000 shares, £5 each.
To the directors of the Credit Foncier and Mobilier of England (Limited).
GENTILBERN,—Having paid to the Bank the sum of £ being £1 per share on 8 per cent. preference shares of £5 each in the Atlantic Telegraph Company above mentioned, I request you will allot me shares in the said company, upon the terms of the prespectus issued by you, and I agree to accept such shares, or any less number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the further sum of £4 per share thereon due on allotment.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,
Usual signature
Name and surname in full
Profession, trade, or occupation
Profession, trade, or occupation
Residence
Insert banker's name.

the 27th inst., at Four o'clock, for LONDON APPLICATIONS, and as NEXT, the 29th inst., at Twelve o'clock, for COUNTRY APPLICATIONS, and 18, Cornhill, London, June 21, 1845.

ALPED

# Rotices to Correspondents.

\* Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal ship filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

SEPARATION OF COPPER AND LEAD, &c.—Can any reader tell me, the best way to separate copper and lead when mixed in about the lode, whether by washing or smelting? Supposing the copp in smelting the ore, will the silver leave the copper and run in which is the best kind of furnace—a cupola or a reverberatory or MECHANICAL LINEWING.

in smelting the ore, will tob silver leave the copper and run like the which is the best kind of farnace—a capola or a reverberatory one?—

MECHANICAL DRAWING, AND LADDERS.— The SURGESTION CLOCK Kinnshome contentions are man or raising and lowering the men from metain the barbarous system of ladders at present in use, is objected to en the Cornish shafts being crooked no mechanical arrangement could in the Cornish shafts being crooked no mechanical arrangement could in ployed; but I cannot think that this objection is a valid one, for it follow that, because a plumb line will not drop straight from the top, it is shaft, therefore ladders must be used. Why could not a raisw one side of the shaft, with the rails so high that the peripheries of a work on the inside of the rais instead of the top? If the shaft incined the better the railway would stand all the firmer, as it would, of a the lower side. As to the breakage of ropes, I should never have it has lower side. As to the breakage of ropes, I should never have all should have a compressed air engine on the skip itself, and raise the itom between the rails and the skip wheels; a safety-catch could eastop the skip if the air engine failed to act. If such contrivances a posed by the representatives of the Government, and ordered to be Board of Mines, I do not think even "A Well Wisher to Mining" as to the Bill itself or to the hands in which its carrying out has been pin ropes and drawing engines would be entirely dispensed with, said ac engine and durable railway substituted,—MYSE ADVENTURER.

ropes and drawing engines would be entirely dispensed with, and a chap dissed, Thus engine and durable railway substituted.—MINE ADVENTURES.

COMMONICATION BETWEEN PAREMERS AND GUARD.—Can any of your risked is whether any of the great railway companies have yet adopted either of basses mentions for communication between passengers and guard, and, if so, what mentions are not assentiated in the evidence that the guard stated in his evidence that when the existence of any similar communication between the passengers and sent the existence of any similar communication between the passengers and is past if the guard's van and engine can be connected I cannot see why the straight not as readily be extended to the whole train.—F. R.

DOLLAR COVE.—If persons about to embark their money in search of that the such information as I possess, having at one time contemplated a similar such information as I possess, having at one time contemplated a similar such information as I possess, having at one time contemplated a similar such where the more for themselves in future, instead of issuing expressions, with a such information as it possess, having at one time contemplated a similar such institutes.

EAST CARN BREA.—It is to be hoped that the letter of "A Holder of Mary Such large past and present returns, they receive no dividend, and their property with more for themselves in future, instead of issuing expression discovery with a preciated in market value. As to the dismissal of Capt. Gianville, which means that which is about to be re-market in market value. As to the dismissal of Capt. Gianville, which means shareholders and their committee, or between the shareholders and their com

SILVER MOUNTAIN.—The machinery on the mine has been seized and sold, set as has been forfeited by the landlord. It is stated that the sum realised by the will nearly, if not quite, satisfy all claims at the mine.

divino Speculation.—The following remarks seem well-timed, and will one to many a speculator:—"The following remarks seem well-timed, and will one to many a speculator:—"The fearful depression in our tin mines has present to of confidence, and an amount of extreme caution; but much of the missis is butable to those unprincipled men who, for the sake of a few shilling and induced honourable, but incantious, investors to buy stock, either perfectly many or selling at extravagant prices. Hence outsiders throw up their elements at the selling at extravagant prices. Hence outsiders throw up their elements at the selling at extravagant prices.

stand-still."—CAUTION.

BERAMAN IRONWORKS.—Your correspondent, who recommends the a
Chairman as liquidator, must evidently be a friend of the director
shareholders. When directors have paid away 75,0001. of the sha
issued 75,0001, worth of debentures, and borrowed 34,0007, of their
they have obtained absolutely nothing, think it is quite time tore
ment into more able hands.—One who knows Something About it

ment into more able hands.—One who knows Somethins About in Yudanandrana Mining Company.—I dare say there are many of my si who, like mysolf, are quite unable to judge between the conflicting "bears" and "bulls, which have reduced the market value of our profile in allow me to suggest to them the selection and dispatch really trustworthy professional agent, on whose reports we might e fully, wait till time gives us a railway, or suspend slicether? I sh 10007, would be sample to secure and send out a reliable, able man; amount compared to our present loss 7—A Holder of These How. COLLER EXPLOSIONS.—The paper by Mr. John Sewell, of the Great Western Ex Steam-Boiler Explosions and the Explosive Force of highly-beated Water, m British Association by Dr. Fairbairn, was printed in a Supplement to the Journal of Nov. 25, 1854.

Detries Association by Dr. Fairbairn, was printed in a Supplement to be! Journal of Nov. 25, 1854.

CHILIAN MINING AND TRADING COMPANY.—Nearly a year since, depending a speciability of two or three of the directors, I applied for a few shars in pany. The promoters pledged themselves to return the whole of the draw if the affair were not carried out. After lying dormant some moths, if a circular was issued, stating that "very shortly," on the settlemented sam of detail, the money would be returned. Since then, even in answer benefit thing definite has been heard of the affair. Probably other of your resistent same position. Can we not, by acting together, induce a settlement?—A low CRENVER AND WHEAL ABRAHAM.—"E. R." should read the detailed report do ing of sharehelders which appeared in last week's Journal.

QUERNAD LAMD, RAILWAY, AND MINING COMPANY.—I have received the specific property of the company—indeed, showing that the director paying large sums of money to promoters, and otherwise misapplying have the shareholders. Surely, if this is the case, the present constitute of should be distanced, if not made to refund the money on misapplied. Surely, and those directors whose complicity in irregularities significant to the contrained of such charges as those contained in the reports.—A SHARHELDER.

ERRATUK.—In last week's Journal we reported, amongst the Foreign Arrivials.

RRATUM.—In last week's Journal we reported, amongst the Foreign Arminist sea, 73 tons of alab copper and 122 tons of regulus for H. Bath and Sea, and Re of ore for Richardson and Son, ex *Antonio Vinent*, whereas the entire appara-Elford, Williams, and Co.

# THE MINING JOURNA Bailway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, JUNE 24, 1865.

THE COLLIERS OF SOUTH WALES-THE NEATE A COAL COMPANY.

The well-known legal adviser of the discontented colliers into he and Northern counties of England has recently attempted to or area of his operations, and to induce the colliers of South Waisthemselves of his disinterested services. His profound knowledge law, his irresistible eloquence, and his consummate tact, were look area of his operations, and to induce the collects of southerness of southerness of his disinterested services. His profound knowledge law, his irresistible eloquence, and his consummate tact, were built claimed by his condjutors. The oppressed coal hewere were sold thousand pounds per annum he received from one or more district inestimable services, and the wisdom and expediency of adopting the course in the Principality was suggested as an infallible care kills the colliers are heirs to. Somehow or other the Welshmer will to comprehend, and still slower to appreciate, the hints thus their consideration. They did not know that "their masters were and their consideration. They did not know that "their masters was to defend them from the aggressions of their employers. Nay may to defend them from the aggressions of their employers. Nay may to did the many may be to give rise to causeless dissension and mistrust, as well as to obtain strikes, than to promote that harmony and good feeling which prevails between masters and men in South Wales. Owing his circumstance the "Attorney-General's" success in this district laws such as to attract especial notice, or to give him just cause for mistrustion. Where he is unable to catch large fish it would set the congratulation. Where he is unable to catch large fish it would set the south of the constraints of the constraints of the constraints.

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EIGHT PER CENT. PREFERENCE SHARES OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Issue of \$6,000 shares, £5 each.

To the directors of the Credit Foncier and Mobilier of England (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to the Bank the sum of £ , being £1 per share on 8 per cent. preference shares of £5 each in the Atlantic Telegraph Company above mentioned, I request you will allow me shares in the said company; upon the terms of the prospectua issued by you, and I agree to accept such shares, or any less number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the iarriber sum of £4 per share thereon due on allotment.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,

Luan signature

Name and surname in full

Luan signature

Name and surname in full

Profession, trade, or occupation

I Issue of \$0,000 eight per per Cent. PREFERENCE SHARES IN

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—

The Credit Foncier and Mobilier of England (Limited) hereby give notice that the SUBSCRIPTION LIST for the above shares will CLOSE on TUESDAY NEXT,

was raised. The one of the bearing and the learned gentleman on the bench, and it may be safely suspected it was not the learned gentleman on the bench. The clear, decisive, and able judgment delivered by the Court, which was the colvenient with sound law but with common sense, will, we think, of consistent with sound and regarding prosecutions have done or good than these groundless and vexations prosecutions have done the following are a few extracts from the judgment of the Court:—

harm. The following are a few extracts from the judgment of the Court:

"The question he would have to decide would be upon a question of law upon an admitted statement of facts; the law of simple contract admitted on all sides. He must mainted statement of facts; the law of simple contract admitted on all sides. He must may that it use only by the admission of Mr. Thiff, the defendants attorney, that he say that the case it all, for it was clear that the colliery uses not mentioned from was able to try the case that, for it was clear that the colliery uses not mentioned from months notice on either side, and it was put as end to."—"The men met together, and months notice on either side, and it was put as end to."—"The seas me seek work else-ther. They cought their discharge, and obtained it, and the Neath Abbey Coal Company was relieved from its obligation."—The discharge was a good discharge, and the met could not have been brought before a bench of magistrates for leaving their work without giving notice. It was, therefore, clear that the men could not recover one farthing spon any breach of contract, for by the acceptance of this discharge, without any trout, the put an end to any obligation of the Neath Abbey Coal Company, and the vardiet would, therefore, be for the defendants."

The facts are so unequivocal that it is difficult to conceive how any so-

The facts are so unequivocal that it is difficult to conceive how any solicitor could for one moment entertain the notion that an action for a breach of contract could be sustained, and it is still more inexplicable that a professional man should risk his reputation by advising poor, uneducated men to enter into such a hopeless legal contest with their employers. The "Attorney-General" appeared conscious of his unenviable position when he stated that he had "been advised" as to the course he had pursued. In summing up the Judge alluded to this attempt to transfer the responsibility to other shoulders, and said that if advice had been taken all he could say was that it was very bad advice. In this opinion we entirely concur. It was clearly understood by the Court, as well as by the plaintiffs and defendants, that the verdict in one case should rule the whole. When that verdict was given the plaintiffs declined to abide by the previous understanding, on the pretence that they wished for time to consider what course to pursue. The Neath Abbey Company have already been put to considerable expense, and have suffered some loss, as well as great inconvenience, in consequence of these proceedings; and it is really a perversion of justice that a gentleman in the legal profession should have the power to inflict such injuries, and that the parties thus harrassed should have no case is, in fact, if not in form, substantially a decision on the whole. Yet they have the power to try the remaining nine cases, and may do it. It to briens that there is not the most remote change of their obtaining a The facts are so unequivocal that it is difficult to conceive how a case is, in fact, if not in form, substantially a decision on the whole. Yet they have the power to try the remaining nine cases, and may do it. It is obvious that there is not the most remote chance of their obtaining a verdict—of this even they must now be convinced, yet it is far from being certain that this will influence them. It is to be hoped that the colliers themselves will see the inutility of countenancing such abortive and anneying proceedings, and be content to receive "a fair day's wages for a fair day's work." If they need legal advice, let them obtain it by all means, but let it be good advice, and not like that mentioned by the learned Judge; the one will not cost more than the other, whilst good advice will shield them from entering into worse than useless litigation with their employers; that which is bad would induce them unwittingly to become parties to proceedings which, whilst annoying to their employers, cannot but be highly injurious to themselves.

### IMPROVEMENTS IN TREATING IRON, &c.

IMPROVEMENTS IN TREATING IRON, &c.

Mr. Charles Tellier, the inventor of the Ammonia Motor Engine on Monday, addressed to the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, a note relative to the melting of wrought or pure iron, the production of oxygen, the reduction of oxide of iron, and the economic production of ammoniacal gas. With pure iron fased and cast into moulds, we not only get rid of the incorrenience caused by the brittleness of cast-iron of commerce, and the consequent increase in dimensions of pleces of machinery, so important in traction-machines, where lightness is necessary, but we can obtain directly, at a reduced cost, pieces of mechanism in malleable iron, which cannot be farnished at present except at high prices. His intention is not to com-

traction-machines, where lightness is necessary, but we can obtain directly, at a reduced cost, pieces of mechanism in malleable iron, which cannot be furnished at present except at high prices. His intention is not to completely replace forged pieces by casting of the pure metal, as there are numerable instances in which the hammer is necessary to compress the molecules and increase its tenacity; yet, even in these cases, there will be an advantage in casting ingots or pieces of pure iron of shape appropriate to their future use, leaving nothing to be done by the hammer but molecular compression. As it is almost impossible in our common furnaces by the ordinary fuel consumed to obtain a degree of heat sufficient to melt pure iron, Mr. Tellers proposes to use as fuel iron burned in oxygen gas an appropriate furnaces, whereby he can obtain a degree of heat hitherto mattained in practice on a large scale.

How he proposes to furnish the oxygen, and also to utilise the residue of this combustion by the reduction of the oxide produced, are explained in the communication. To raise a ton of iron to the temperature of 1700° entigrade (3092° Fahr.) requires about 220,000 calories, or metric units of heat (63,180 English units). Iron burned in oxygen disengages, according to Dulono, 4327 calories per kilogramme of oxygen consumed; or, according to Dusparerz, 5325 calories. Taking the lowest figure, and admixing as the result of the combustion the production of the oxide  $F_0^{\mu}(t)$ , it is plain that 51 kilogrammes of oxygen and 134 kilogrammes of iron must be employed to produce the heating effect required. The oxide thus formed will contain in store a quantity of calorie proportional to the temperature of the furnace; the conductability of the walls entails also a loss of heat. Taking these circumstances into consideration, he estimates in round numbers at 300 kilogrammes of iron—82.77 kilogrammes of oxygen and 34 kilogrammes of oxy

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in round numbers at 300 kilogrammes the quantity of oxide formed by melting 1000 kilogrammes of iron—82 77 kilogrammes of oxygen and 21738 kilogrammes of iron to be burned.

By reason of the high temperature obtained (which may attain 6000° centigrade, or 10,832° Fahr.), it is possible to obtain pure iron in such a degree of fluidity as to be available for the purposes above mentioned; this degree of beat will, moreover, permit iron to be alloyed with other metals capable of improving its quality; in this operation all the metalloids which the iron may contain are burned and driven off through the volatility of the products they form with oxygen; consequently, cast-iron of an inferior quality and inferior quality and iron of the products they form with oxygen; consequently, cast-iron of an inferior

he iron may contain are burned and driven off through the volatility of before the products they form with oxygen; consequently, cast-iron of an inferior leading and pyritons residues can be used as combustible, leaving a pure stide, capable of being transformed into iron of ordinary quality.

Mr. Teller proposes to furnish the oxygen necessary for the combustion of the iron by passing a current of hydrochloric acid gas and dry air over punice, heated to reduces in a proper apparatus. The hydrogen of the acid uniting with the oxygen of the air forms water, while the nitrogen and chlorine, easily separable, are set at liberty. If, on the contrary, an inture of chlorine and steam be passed through a red-hot tabe the decomposition is reversed—the chlorine combines with the hydrogen, and the oxygen is set free. Profiting by this double phenomenon, and the properties special to each of these bodies, Mr. Teller proposes to establish

a circuit in which the chlorine, after having decomposed the water, and put the oxygen at liberty, is brought back to its natural state, to serve for another decomposition. The decomposing element, chlorine, is reproduced continually, and it is the air, by the medium of water, which furnishes the oxygen for these operations. Instead of estimating the quantity of oxide of iron produced in melting a ton of wrought-iron at 300 kilogrammes, above stated, he allows for the additional oxide formed by a quantity of iron consumed to give the heat necessary for the second part of the process, and takes as a round sum 600 kilogrammes instead of 300 kilogrammes. The reduction of the oxide is proposed to be accomplished by the aid of carbon, 100 kilogrammes of carbonic oxide absorbing 57-15 kilogrammes of oxygen before they are converted into carbonic acid. Therefore, to reduce 600 kilogrammes of oxide of iron containing 165-54 kilogrammes of oxygen, there must be present 289 kilogrammes of carbonic oxide. This he proposes to obtain by decomposing a current of carbonic acid by coal. In 289 kilogrammes of carbonic oxide there are 123-83 parts of carbon, half of which is furnished by the carbonic acid employed. This reduces the expenditure of fresh carbon to 61-92 kilogrammes, or., taking into account the cinders and scorize, to 70 kilogrammes of coal, which will have furnished ultimately 1000 kilogrammes of wrought-iron, fused and ready to be cast; 423 kilogrammes of pure iron, reduced from the oxide; and 275 kilogrammes of nitrogen. The nitrogen he proposes to collect in a proper receptacle, and, by the aid of a current of hydrogen, to form ammoniacal gas of great purity in large quantities. a circuit in which the chlorine, after having decomposed the water, and

### TIN,-HOW SAMPLED, ASSAYED, AND SMELTED.

The tin mines of England are confined to its south-western extremity. They are worked by two different classes of labourers, distinguished from each other by the mode in which they are remunerated for their work. One of these classes undertakes to remove a given area of ground for a fixed wage, totally irrespective of its mineral contents; the other sinks a nxed wage, totally irrespective of its mineral contents; the other sinks a shaft, or drives a level, of specified dimensions, being paid for the same by a percentage on the mineral contained in the ground he removes. The former class are called tutworkmen, the latter tributers. From the above two kinds of labour it results that a portion of the stuff dug from the mine is owned wholly and entirely by the adventurers, or shareholders, in the mine, while the remainder is only theirs after the miner has deducted from it the percentage for which he undertook to remove it. Now, since in a large mine there are many groups or pages of men as those was called from it the percentage for which he undertook to remove it. Now, since in a large mine there are many gangs, or pares of men as they are called in Cornwall, between whom and the shareholders contracts are entered into on tribute, and since it would be quite impossible to keep each parcel of ore separate in its passage through the innumerable stages which tin has to undergo in its cleansing, it consequently becomes necessary, as well to protect the adventurer as the tributer, to ascertain by assay the amount of black tin in each parcel before it is mixed in the common heap, to be stamped, washed, and calcined, all processes necessary to bring the ore to that condition of purity required by the tin smelter.

Having used the word black tin, it may be as well here to explain that the term is applied to the pure black oxide of tin, in which form nearly all the tin in Cornwall occurs in nature. Well, having thus seen the necessity of ascertaining the quantity of tin in each parcel of ore, we will proceed to describe the manner in which it is arrived at, and which is termed, trying tin samples.

proceed to describe the manner in which it is arrived at, and which is termed, trying tin samples.

Each parcel of stuff which is known to contain mineral is, when brought to the surface weighed or measured, to ascertain its exact bulk or weight. Immediately this has been done a sample is carefully taken of the whole pile, and placed in a small tray, some 10 in. square, The tray is then removed to the sampling-house, and its contents emptied on to an iron plate in the floor. Then, under the superintendence of one of the mine agents, it is roughly crushed by flat hammers, and a fair sample, about one-third of the whole, taken. The rest being rejected, this one-third is replaced on the iron plate, and crushed much finer. Of it is, again, taken a sample, about the whole, taken. The rest being rejected, this one-third is replaced on the iron plate, and crushed much finer. Of it is, again, taken a sample, about one-third of the whole, and the remainder again rejected. This is again and again repeated, until the sample is reduced to about half-a-pint, which quantity is placed in a small bag, with a label indicating the parcel from which it is taken, and then carried to the sample trying house. The tools of the sample tryer are a large shovel, slightly concave, with a handle fixed in it nearly parallel with its face; a large tub, almost full of water; a wooden upright, placed on one side of the tub, and fitted with little hooks to hold the shovel when roasting on it; an iron mallet, with two heads for bruising the ore on the shovel; a small clay crucible; and, lastly, a low fire. The mode of procedure is as follows:—The assayer measurement. a low fire. The mode of procedure is as follows:—The assayer measures the dried and pulverised ore in a small cylinder, holding one-fourth of a noggin; this full, he upsets it on to his shovel, previously dried, and or a noggin; this fail, he upsets to not his sonver, previously dried, and returns it again to the measure to ensure great accuracy; emptying it again on the shovel, he moistens it with a little water from the tub, and taking the shovel in his hand he gives it a series of movements, difficult to describe; they, however, resolve themselves into two principal actions—first, a cleansing by a rapid agitation, which imparts a rotatory motion to the liquid, and makes the muddy water run off; second, the rocking by little shakes up and down, and forth and back, which cause the heavier substances to rise toward the right edge of the shoved the poor sand being by little shakes up and down, and forth and back, which cause the heavier substances to rise toward the right edge of the shovel, the poor sand being washed to the back of the deposit, and the worthless being drawn towards the opposite side, whence it is thrown over by a shake. The ore, thus enriched, contains some rough grains; so the assayer places his shovel on the pedestal, and taking one of the heads of the mallet in his left hand, and the handle in his right, he rubs the sand vigorously. He then rewashes the assay, or, as it is termed in Cornwall, re-vans it, and drying his shovel over the fire, carefully brushes off every particle into the clay crucible. This crucible is then placed on a slow fire, and the assayer keeps continually stirring the charge, until the whole of the pyrites so commonly admixed with tin ore in nature, is destroyed, and the charge is roasteroyed. continually stirring the charge, until the whole of the pyrites so commonly admixed with tin ore in nature, is destroyed, and the charge is roasted quite sweet. The roasted mineral is then replaced on the shovel, washed, bruised, re-washed, dried, and weighed. The black tin obtained is weighed by the lb. troy, and they reckon it by grains and pennyweights. Now, to deduce from the result of the assay the quantity of black tin contained in a parcel of ore, the assayer has a table calculated supposing the assay to be made on half a noggin. On this hypothesis it is generally allowed that for 9 grains found in the assay there exists 1 cwt. of black tin to 100 sacks of ore, each sack containing 12 gallons by measure. It is needless to go into the calculation, and all that need be observed is that the principle of the valuation consists in the admission of the equality of the ratios—

4 noggin of gry and

9 grains.

34 noggin of dry and = 9 grains.
100 sacks of moist particles = 1 lowt.

Experience has led to the adoption of these figures, so that account may be taken of the water passing from the ore, and that there may still remain a bonus for working it.

main a bonus for working it.

In cases where the ore is weighed, instead of measured, the whole calculation is, of course, totally different, and certainly much more satisfactory to the miner. In this case the assayer operates on 2 ozs. avoirdupoise, and weighs the black tin obtained by troy, and a table is made based on the fact that 1 gr. in the assay corresponds to 2 lbs. 8 ozs. in 1 ton of ore. By the above process all the ores of tin in Cornwall are assayed for black tin; and by it the miner estimates the quantity of tin contained in any given piece of ground. At first sight it would seem to be a method to be practised by anyone, but it is not really so, for the washing of the

black tin; and by it the miner estimates the quantity of tin contained in any given piece of ground. At first sight it would seem to be a method to be practised by anyone, but it is not really so, for the washing of the or or on the shovel, termed vanning, requires the greatest dexterity on the part of the manipulator, or he will wash away a large quantity of tin with the refuse. In it, as in all the processes for dressing tin on the large scale, the success depends on the specific gravity of the tin ore being greater than that of the worthless matter mixed with it; but the difficulty of applying this property to the assay on a small scale on the shovel is immensely inhanced as compared with the difficulty of using it to collect the tin when in bulk and spread over large areas. In truth, without continued practice and great experience a vanner will invariably lose some ore, whilst to the initiated it is a method very accurate and trustworthy; also to the travelling miner its value can hardly be overestimated, for with his vanning shovel and crushing hammer he can roughly estimate the value of any gold or tin vein he meets with.

Now, the tin miner probably labours under greater disadvantages than any other class of miners, because he is obliged to cleanse and purify his ore to a greater extent than they are before be can sell it to the smelter. Pure black oxide of tin contains 77 per cent. of metallic tin, and unless a tin ore can be cleansed so as to contain nearly 60 per cent. of metallic tin the smelter rejects it. This is certainly a fact which has not received the attention it deserves, for the great cost of tin mining is in the expense and labour of purifying the ore after it is dug out of the mine before it is fit for the smelter. It may be safely said that no greater boon could be conferred on the tin miner than the discovery of some method of tin smelting by which the necessity of extreme purity in the ore was not an essential. When we come to speak of tin smelting we shall see that there is a me-

thod by which impure tin may be smelted, but we shall then also see that there are so many practical objections to the process that it can never be commonly adopted. It is known by some tin miners, although we believe not generally, that acid may be most successfully applied to the purification of tin ore when mixed with certain readily soluble bodies, and it is almost a wonder that its power is not more generally applied. For a long time the use of acids for this particular purpose was thought to be a great secret, and its application was rigidly, when made use of, hidden away in back sheds; now, however, it can no longer be called a secret, so that the more generally the fact is diffused the greater the boon to the miner.

[To be continued in next week's Journal.]

# IMPROVEMENTS IN GOLD AND SILVER AMALGAMATION

BY THOMAS PELT.

One of the difficulties met with in the extraction of gold and silver from their matrices by amalgamation is what is known amongst miners as the sickening and flouring of the mercury used for that purpose. In this state the mercury is tarnished on the surface, its amalgamating action is greatly reduced, and when triturated in the amalgamating machines it breaks up reduced, and when triturated in the amalgamating machines it breaks up into minute particles, which will not again unite, and are carried off with the slimes, so that with many ores the loss of mercury forms a considerable item in the cost of extracting the precious metals. Mr. Crookes, F.R.S., the editor of the Chemical News, has, however, recently made a discovery which promises to obviate this difficulty, and prevent this great loss, and which will make his name as well known amongst the mining public as it has long been in the scientific world, for his chemical researches, and especially for his discovery of Thallium. It is, that by the simple addition of a small quantity of the metal sodium, the sickening of mercury is entirely prevented, floured mercury immediately brought together again, and the amalgamating action of ordinary mercury vastly increased. It is found that a surprisingly small amount of sodium is sufficient to effect the clearing of fouled mercury. It will require a longer series of experiments than there has yet been time to carry out, to determine the smallest effectual proportion, but it has already been proved that 1-20,000th part of sodium, added to the mercury, is amply sufficient, so that this discovery has the great adhas yet been time to carry out, to determine the smallest effectual proportion, but it has already been proved that 1-20,000th part of sodium, added to the mercury, is amply sufficient, so that this discovery has the great advantage of cheapness to recommend it. Sodium may even now be obtained in large quantities for 5s. per lb., and if a demand were to spring up for it, its price would be greatly reduced; but, calculating at the present price of the metal, and using the quantity that experiments have proved to be amply sufficient for any description of ore, the cost is a mere trifle, in comparison with the advantages gained. With the ordinary amalgamating troughs in gold mining, 120 lbs. of mercury are used to each set of four stamps, reducing 4 tons of quartz in 12 hours; and supposing the supply of sodium to be renewed every 12 hours, the cost would be less than 1d. per ton of quartz treated, which would certainly be more than covered by the loss of mercury prevented, without reference to the greater quantity of gold obtained, in consequence of the improved condition of the mercury.

greater quantity of gold obtained, in consequence of the improved condi-tion of the mercury.

Mr. Readwin, in a series of experiments at Gwynfynydd and Castell Carn Dochan Gold Mines, in North Wales, has found that when sodium is added in excess, its effect is injurious instead of beneficial. Some sodium having been placed in my hands for trial, by the discoverer of its new use, having been placed in my hands for trial, by the discoverer of its new use, I have been able to ascertain its effect upon mercury, and also upon the different minerals usually associated with gold in lodes, and the results obtained throw considerable light upon its action, and seem to account both for its beneficial effect in small, and its prejudicial effect in large, quantities. They can, however, only be considered approximate, and more suggestive than decisive, but they are sufficient to show the great value of the use of sodium in the amalgamation of the precious metals, and indicate its probable action. The experiments were made with mercury containing I per cent. of sodium.

1.—When a little of the sodium amalgam was added to ordinary mercury the affinity of the latter for gold was greatly increased, so that when pieces of gold were dipped into it they were instantly covered with mercury, aithough when dipped into mercury to which no sodium had been added amalgamation was very slow, and difficult to obtain.

2.—Floured mercury immediately ran together into a single globule on the addition of a little sodium amalgam.

odium amaigam, en iron pyrites (bisulphuret of iron), magnetic iron pyrites (sulphuret of iron), pyrites (alphuret of copper and iron) were triturated with sodium amaigam, swere decomposed, and on the addition of water a black precipitate of sul-

uret of iron was obtained.

.—Triturated with sodium amaigam—a. Arsenical pyrites was decomposed and enle amaigam formed.—b. Galena (sulphuret of lead) was decomposed, and lead algam formed.—c. Blende (sulphuret of zinc) was decomposed, and zinc amaigam med.—d. Lithurge (oxide of lead) and white lead (carbonate of lead) were decomped, and lead amaigam formed.

posed, and tead amagain formed.

From these experiments it appears that sodium amalgam has an energetic action upon both the oxides and sulphurets, reducing both; and as the sickening and flouring of mercury is supposed to be due to the formation of the protoxyde and the sulphuret of mercury its beneficial effect appears to lie in the reduction of these; but if added in excess it will, after pears to lie in the reduction of these; but if added in excess it will, after effecting this operation, attack the cres of the baser metals, and with many of them form amalgams. The mercury then becomes loaded with the baser metals, and its action upon silver and gold is greatly reduced. When arsenical pyrites is contained in the ore treated the arsenic amalgam formed by the action of the excess of sodium floats on the surface of the mercury, and prevents the gold from coming in contact with it. It is thus seen that only sufficient sodium should be added to reduce any mineralised mercury, and to keep it in an efficient state. The quantity added, and the duration of its effect, will vary with different kinds of ore treated, as it is well known that some minerals sicken and flour the mercury much more quickly than others. The whole question of the fouling of mercury when used for amalgamation requires a much more careful chemical examination than it has yet received, and it is a matter of great importance to miners that the attention of so able a chemist as Mr. Crookes has been directed to the subject. Already a discovery of unquestionably great value has been made, ject. Already a discovery of unquestionably great value has been made, which will soon be taken advantage of wherever gold is extracted from its matrix, and we can only hope that the discoverer will participate largely in the profits which will be realised by the use of his discovery.

### REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

June 20.—The Coal and other kindred trades continue, on the whole, as last reported—the men are generally well employed; indeed, there is certainly a scarcity in some quarters, and the only instance of dissatisfaction I have heard of lately, so far as regards prices, is at the Cramlington Collieries, where the men have given notice for an advance amounting to from 8 to 10 per cent. It can hardly be said that the men at these works have been earning low wages, as the average during the past year has exceeded 6s. per day. Some meetings have taken place between the owners and men, and it is expected that a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at without inflicting a strike on the district.

have been earning low wages, as the average during the past year has exceeded 6s, per day. Some meetings have taken place between the owners and men, and it is expected that a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at without inflicting a strike on the district.

The celebrated sinker and mining engineer, Mr. Coulson (to whose sudden death reference was made in last week's Journal), was well known not only in England and Wales, but also in Germany, as the sinker of many of the most important shafts connected with oan mines. He owed his rise to eminance in his profession entirely to perseverence, great activity, and a ready genius. For sinking a deep and dangerous shaft, or driving a level, no matter what difficulties were to be met with, such as water, quicksands, &c., he was, without doubt, unrivalled, his energy and natural genius carrying him through all obstacles. In many cases which might be mentioned he executed the most difficult tasks in a very short period. He began life as a trapper-hoy—that is, by keeping a door in one of the team coal pits near Gateshead, about 66 years ago, he being then about 8 years of ago, and at the time of his sudden death 74 years of age. From this it will be inferred that his education was scand the lives of eminent pitmen are written, that of Coulson must be included in the list. The most important works he has been connected with lately are abroad, particularly in Prusila. He will be much missed by all classes of man connected with mining, in the North especially.

On Saturday an inquest was held on George Cook, who was killed at the explosion in the Five-quarter Seam at Trimdon Colliery, when, from the hevidence of the overman and others, it appears that no gas was observed on the morning of the explosion, all being right and elear, the quantity of air going into the place where the explosion occurred being 4000 cubic feet per minute. The seam itself is not considered a firey one, but, on the contrary, to produce carbonic said gas, his bair. Mr. Atkinson, Government Ins

meded for by Mr. Marley was agreed to by the coroner, who also said that, should the tamination not prove satisfactory, the circumstance might be represented to Mr. tkinson, the Inspector, who would communicate with him.

At the Walbottle Colliery, on Monday, the second anniversary of the ranch of the Northumberland and Durham Miners' Permanent Relief At the Walbottle Colliery, on Monday, the second anniversary of the branch of the Northumberland and Durham Miners' Permaneht Relief Fund, was held, when about 800 persons partook of tea. After tea a public meeting was held, under the presidency of Mr. J. T. Ramsay, viewer of the colliery, who, in opening the proceedings, said it was very encouraging to meet them upon that occasion, as a great increase of members had taken place during the past year, the members having nearly treblad in that period, and he hoped that it would go on increasing. It was greatly to be regretted that the miners of Northumberland and Durham did not follow the example of artizans of other places, and go forward and support such a society as that, instead of depending on charity. In these two counties three are from 50,000 to 60,000 miners, and out of that number he regretted to say there were only about 10,000 members of the society. Mr. J. Henderson, the district secretary, then read the report, which stated that the year previous the number of members in the society was 55; that members, 21; total, 78. The number this year is—Members, 161; half-members, 22; total, 189. The amounts received were 361. 14s. 454., and as none of the casualities incident to the miners had occurred, the whole sum had been remitted to the general tresourer. The progress of this excellent society has been good at this particular work during the past year, and generally its progress, though slow on the whole, is considered to be real, and likely to be permanent.

The "Tyne Coal Company (Limited)," which was formed a short time ago amongst some of the largest colowers in the district, with Mr. James Easton, of West House, an engineer, for the purpose of working those colleries on Tyneside which have been "drowned out," is now taking steps for accomplishing that object. The contract for twelve large boilers, measuring 60 ft. in length by 6 ft. diameter, constructed the the base material, has been given to the well-known firm of Mesars, 3os. Noble and fon, Hewo

### REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE.

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE.

JUNE 22.—We have no great or material alteration to notice in the position of the Iron Trade, which is languid, and there is a general complaint as to the want of orders amongst the makers of secondary brands. Some of the larger firms, however, have tolerably good orders on hand, which will last through the autumn. The demand for bars and plates is dull, and there is still no indication of renewed activity in the armourplate trade, and those manufacturers who latterly put up an expensive plant for this department of the trade, will have to wait for a return of activity. Parliament seems to be hurrying on private bills, preparatory to the dissolution, and the bills already passed for the neighbourhood of the metropolis alone will involve an enormous expenditure. There are also a great number of bills passed for lines in the provinces, branches, &c., promoted by existing companies. At length powers have been obtained to make a railway from Mansfeld to Worksop, and here again an exit will extensive estates of the Dukes of Newcastle and Portland, which abound in minerals. A branch will also be made from Stavelys to Worksop, and here again an exit will be provided for a large quantity of minerals. Though the Midland (last October) obtained to which will also be made from Stavelys to Worksop, and here again an exit will be provided for a large quantity of minerals. Though the Midland (last October) obtained powers to make a railway from Chesterfield to Sheffield, the company has not yet turned powers to make a railway from Chesterfield to Sheffield, the company has not yet turned powers to make a railway from Chesterfield to Sheffield, the company has not yet turned powers to make a railway from Chesterfield to Sheffield, the company has not yet turned powers to make a railway from Chesterfield to Sheffield, the company has not yet turned powers to make a railway from Chesterfield to Sheffield, the company has not yet the first soc. The bound in minerals, is such as

e miners themselves are looking forward with interest for the return of Mr. Jack r. North Derbyshire, in which case it is thought that he may induce some capital embark in lead mining.

### REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

June 22.—The hot weather is beginning to have its effect at the ironworks, and it is with great difficulty the men are able to continue with their work. The consequence is that the usual quantity of iron is not turned out, and should the demand prove brisk during the next few months, buyers will have some trouble in getting their orders executed within reasonable time. The harvest is now approaching, too, and it is a well-known fact that a great many of the underhands or labourers always leave for a month or two from this time to September, in order to be employed on the farms during the harvest. This will be another drawback to the Iron Trade; but should the supply of water at the different works prove abundant, no serious difficulties are apprehended. The trade, as reported last week, is in a fairly satisfactory state in this district, makers being well supplied with specifications, and quotations are firm. Everything goes on as usual at Blaina and Coalbrookdale, and it is expected that the creditors will determine to carry on the works, under inspection. Coke plates are in demand, and sales can be effected without difficulty. Charcoals are in moderate request. The export demand for steam is a little more animated, and complaints of dulness are not quite so general as was the case three weeks ago. The coasting shipments of house coal are considerable, and coke remains without any material change.

The Ebbw Vale Company (Limited) have commenced the construction of a new forge for the manufacture of steel, under the Bessemer process. It appears that the iron produced by the company from their spathose ores is peculiarly adapted for conversion into steel, and hence it is believed that the new branch will prove highly profitable.

The negociations for the purchase of the Glamorganshire Canal by the Bute Trustees have fallen through, in consequence, it is reported, of Mr. Wm. Crawshay, one of the principal proprietors, declining to agree to the sale. The canal was opened in 1

il impression is that they contemplated converting it into a railway, in opposition.

Taff Vale.

Taff Vale.

Taff Vale of Neath Amalgamation Bill has been withdrawn, in conse

The Vale of Neath Amalgamation Bill has been withdrawn, in consequence of the decision of the Committee to grant running powers to the Brecon and derthyr Company. This decision was brought mainly by the opposition of the freighters, who proved to the satisfaction of the committee that if the Great Western obtained possession of the line, without running powers being afforded to any other company, a most langerous monopoly would be created, which would work injuriously as regards the vast interal traffic of the district. The Great Western will, it appears, continue to work the line under the present arrangement.

A new iron barque, named the Delta, 950 tons burthen, was launehed from the shipbuilding yard of Messrs. Charles Hill and Sons, at Cardiff, on Wednesday ast. The barque has been built for Messrs. Bath, of Swanses, and is intended for the copper or trade. The Dowlats Company supplied the iron, and the vessel is coated with Browning's composition. Messrs. Batchelor and Messrs. Scott Russell and Co. are also building from ships, and the trade is gradually extending at other South Wales ports.

The workmen of the Boedryngallt Colliery met at the Star Inn, Ystrad, to express their respect, and present with a testimonial of their estem, towards their ate manager, Mr. Thos. J. Thomas, son of Mr. James Thomas, Troedynhiw (part owner and manager of Troedynhiw and other collierts) on his leaving that iocality for Emerging Colliery, Caerphilly. The presence of Mr. Edward Edwards, successor of Mr. Thomas, who had been presented with a similar testimonial on his leaving Ynysfair, contributed additional interest to the ceremony.

The magistrates of Maryport have fined a collier who works at Crosby Colliery II. 3s. 6d., or three weeks' imprisonment, for having taken off the top of his lawp, exposing the fiame to air underground.

The ABERAMAN IRONWORKS COMPANY (Limited).—I am informed, on good authority, that the action, "Wickens v. Balley," has been settled by the latter returning the 80,0007, pelon of account of the

conditionally withdrawn. Mr. Balley offered to return the 50,000, before the action was commenced, but it was then refused. I also learn that a new company of wealthy local men are now in negociation for the purchase of this really good property.

DREADFUL COLLIERY EXPLOSION AT TREDEGAR—TWENTY-SEVEN KILLED.—A most terrible explosion of fire-damp took place at the New Bedwellty Pit, Tredegar, on Friday morning, June 16. The pit is the property of the Tredegar Iron Company. Since the great explosion at Risca, which, perhaps, had not its equal in the annals of colliery accidents, 142 lives being lost, Monucuthablire has had comparative immunity from such fearful sacrifices of life. Last Friday, however, ended this immunity, and that enemy of the colliery, the fire-damp hurled no less than 27 human beings into elemity. The explosion occurred about half-past ten o'clock on Friday morning, and in an hour's time the intelligence sped like lightning to Tredegar, Ebbw Vale, and the villages of the neighbourhood. Thousands soon collected round the pit's mouth, many of whom were madly erying, wringing the hands, and seemed ready to fling themselves down the dark shaft in search of those they have to be below. Mr. William Bevan, the manager of the company's collieries, Dr. Hounfray, Dr. Coates, Mr. Anthony, and others, were immediately on the spot, and no time was lost by Mr. Bevan in descending to the colliery, an act attended with the greatest danger as soon after the accident. This noble and courageous example was followed by a number of workmen, who were at once lowered to the bottom of the shaft. The usual method of searching a coal mine after such an occurrence was adopted, and a single faits a step on the part of the advancing party would, in all probability, have caused as second explosion. The explosion was found to have been confined to the back workings, where about 50 hands were employed, and out of this number 27 lost their lives. DREADFUL COLLIERY EXPLOSION AT TREDEGAR-TWENTY-SEVEN

Two bodies were soon recovered and were sent to the bank, and the first arrival of the dead caused the greatest excitement among the people on the top. As body after body followed the scenes were of the most heatrending character, and the crowd of waiting relatives, in their anguish of mind embracing the lifeless forms, a sight so painful and terrible that once seen it could never be oblitterated from the memory. By seven o'clock the whole of the bodies were fecovered. The last two were brought up alive, but died afterwards from the injuries they had received.

The Bedwellty Pits are situated in the Sirhowy Valley, about 14 mile to the south of Tredegar. Through the valley runs the Sirhowy Railway, the thanagers of which rendered every possible assistance on the day of the explosion. There are two shafts within a few yards of one another, and one of them serves as an upcast for the Yard seam, and the other as an upcast for the Big and Three-quarter you will be seen to the south of Tredegar. Through the very last the core 200 yards deep, where the Big and Three-quarter wins are worked. The workings are principally to the west, the ventilation being by furnace, and that generally approved system of splitting the air is carried out. On Friday about 240 hands descended to the colliery, and everything went on as usual until about half-past ten in the morning, when the gas fired, with the sad results already described. The fireman, named John Jehn, had been around the workings in the morning, and be found gas in a cross heading in the back workings the distance is 1100 to 1200 yards, and the total employed in that section of the colliery on Friday numbered 46. A separate current of air goes into the back workings the distance is 1100 to 1200 yards, and the total employed in that section of the colliery on Friday morning it was his duty to retire immediately, until the gas was cleared, under the directions of air goes into the back workings, and it is computed that his amportant regulation was not attended to, and the

priedited, by Jones or bis son, but how this gas was allowed to accumulate is a question which will, no doubt, receive the careful attention of the concert and jury. Six valuable horses were killed by the explosion; and the Government Inspector, in making his examination of the working, discovered the carease of a poor dog, awelled out to immoderate proportions, through the action of the choks-damp.

GREAT WESTERN AND VALE ON PACHE ON PACHI AMALOMATION BILL.—This Bill, promoted for the purpose of obtaining Parliamentary sanction to the amalgamation of the two railways named, went before a Select Committee of the House of Commons on the 12th inst, and, after a most severe buttle of the House of Commons on the 12th inst, and, after a most severe buttle of four days duration, has now been writhdrawn by the promoters. The Valcof Neath Railway was orginally hunched by an independent company, for the express purpose of eveloping that went in the part of the Promoters. The Valcof Neath Railway was orginally hunched by an independent company, for the express purpose of eveloping that the pack of the Promoters of the Westernam of the Promoters. The Valcof Neath Railway was orginally hunched by an independent company, for the express purpose of eveloping that the pack of the Promoters of

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIKE.

JUNE 22.—The Iron Trade presents no decided change. Orders are not large, but the heat of the weather renders it impossible for the men to make anything like the full quantity of iron, and hence orders are rather above than below the make. The recent failures of Messrs. Levick and Co., Mr. W. Green, and Mr. John Jones, of the Birchills Furnaces, near Walsall, produce a certain degree of caution, though no serious effects in the district are apprehended. It is understood that Mr. Green was a loser by the failure of Mrs. Gibbons, in South Staffordshire, a few months ago. The American orders continue of small amount, but all the orders sent are pressed for completion, showing that the need is urgent. It will take a certain time for commercial affairs there to settle down to a steady take a certain time for commercial affairs there to settle down to a steady

sent are pressed for competent, showing that the need is argent. It will take a certain time for commercial affairs there to settle down to a steady peace level; but when they do, a good trade is pretty certain.

Mr. Jones's failure, referred to above, is ascribed mainly to his having unduly sunk his capital in land, and other investments in America. The managers of the Shropshire and Staffordshire Joint Stock Banks have been appointed assignees, and a favourable liquidation is anticipated, though considerable delay is probable. So far back as 1857 Mr. Jones's account was considerably overdrawn at a local bank.

Two separate fatal accidents have occurred at the Glascote Colliery, Tamworth, of which Mr. Firmstone is the proprietor. As several fatal accidents have recently occurred in this colliery, a good deal of interest was excited in these cases, and a most careful enquiry took place before the deputy-coroner. Mr. Evans, the Government Inspector, was present, and stated, as the result of examinations of the places where the two men were killed, that the falls of roof which caused their deaths were ofsuch a nature that ne external inflication was afforded of the danger, and the roof had in each case been well propped. The evidence of those employed at the colliery was clearly and very positively to a like effect. It transpired in one case that 20 trees were allowed to the buttles without any charge, after which the trees were charged 6d. each. It appeared that the limit of 20 had not been resched, but the coroner expressed an opinion that the rule of charging anything for the props was undestrable, as it might limit their use, to the danger of those at work; and the jury expressed their concurrence. Four or new trees which supported the roof in the

place where one of the aecidents occurred were crushed to please by the fail. You of "Accidental Death" were returned.

At Wolverhampton Police Court, on Wednesday, John Prestor, the termaster to a pit at Ettingshall Colliery, belonging to Mr. Collman, peared on remand, charged with a breach of colliery reles. The dod, was remanded by the Stipendiary about a month ago, in order that he might miss an occovering at the top of a pit shaft, was severely hurt on the heady willing the paying him 101, and 7s. 6d. a week for three months. It was muching fit their by paying him 101, and 7s. 6d. a week for three months. It was muching fit their by paying him 101, and 7s. 6d. a week for three months. It was muching fit their by paying him 101, and 7s. 6d. a week for three months. It was muching fit their was showing Preston the greatest possible mercy. To enable the defendant to gad. In deing this was showing Preston the greatest possible mercy. To enable the defendant to the necessary agreement he should adojourn the case for a week.

At the Cliff Vale Ironworks, Hanley, on Monday morning, it was tunnately discovered that a number of pieces of iron had been plassif the wheels in such a manner that, if the machinery had been not in most without the discovery being made, the engines would probably have been sumbor of metal with great force in all directions among the men at work, probably and of metal with great force in all directions among the men at work, probably and of metal with great force in all directions among the men at work, probably and the effect would have been their destruction, and a forther rewards of the proper part of the defendant of the depredators has been dead to the security in our properties of the direction of the depredators has been dead by the North Staffordshire from matters' Association, and a forther rewards to make the made to the Home Secretary.

A report Presented to the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, at a meeting of Man from Mr. H. Weiss, who had attended the International Commission a

### MINING NOTABILIA. [EXTRACTS FROM OUR CORNES

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.]

SMALLACOMBE IRON MINE (Devon).—This property has changed hink and is now in the possession of a gentleman well known in the iron ore trafe, where no doubt, work it in the same spirited manner as he is working other mines. These way to Newton: will be opened shortly, and greatly facilitate the transit of ore. To market at a fair remunerating price.

WHEAL VOR.—The working of this sett is about to be vigorously resumed, under the able management of Capts. Bawden and Clymo, of Camborns to Mines, who have recently procured the grant. This sett is upward of Camborns to Mines, who have recently procured the grant. This sett is upward to 17 fathom level within the last dive or six years, where the lode is now from 510 feet 17 fathom level within the last dive or six years, where the lode is now from 510 feet 17 fathom level within the last dive or six years, where the lode is now from 510 feet 17 fathom level within the last dive or six years, where the lode is now from 510 feet 17 fathom of 18 feet 1

somely remunerated for their outlay.—Albert E. Prince: Perru. Comborns.

REDRUTH, JUNE 22.—Great excitement has been caused in this top during the past week, in consequence of an important discovery made in Perru. Some during the past week, in consequence of an important discovery made in Perru. Some during the past week, in consequence of an important discovery made in Perru. Some copper ore in four days. The prevailing idea is that this discovery will lead to perfure the some consequence of an important discovery will lead to prevail the some case the mine will soon be enabled to pay dividends.

EAST HERODSFOOT.—A decided improvement has been made here. The agent in writing the manager, Capt. W. Bawden, of Camborne Vean and Whai Prass, to-day (Thursday), says the lode in the adit level is producing larger quantilis of silver-lead, from a lode 2 fr. wide, averaging 40 ozs. of silver to the ton.

BRYNTAIL now bids fair to become an early and valuable property, at in a "asshomable" locality would be selling at a long figure. Within a short gets good returns of lead may be looked forward to. The mine adjoining, and on the saw run to the east gave very large profits, and there is no reason why Bryntail may at do likewise.

At NORTH TRESKERBY the lode in the 110, cast and west, is daily inproving, and a great course of ore is expected, as a winze sinking below the 100 isdem
4 fms., and is worth 6 tons of ore per fathom.

WEST TRELAWNY.—Operations are being carried on with great spirit,
several highly-promising lodes have been opened on, and the engine-shaft is she
being sunk on the West Damsel engine lode. As there are four other lodes within
short distance of the new shaft, and to be easily reached from it, there can be no dead
of its being a first-class mining property. It is worked by a highly respectable pre-prietary of Manchester gentiemen, who may consider themselves fortunets in being sit
to procure such a place of virgin ground in the centre of one of the best mining district

Cornwall.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—The mine is improving at various point.

e ore ground in the 130 is already nearly 10 fms. longer, and richer, than is theird

ove. In about four months it is expected the 140 will be at the beginning of he m

ground.

WHEAL ALBERT.—The prospects here continue to steadily improve WHEAL ALBERT.—The prospects here continue to steadily improve. The lead raised last month amounted to 9 tons, worth from 181, to 901, per tos, balls blende amounting to 20 tons, at about 32. 10s, per ton. This goes to pay the principart of the working costs, and as the 30 fm. level east has now reached the lead gued passed through in the 20 for 30 fms. In length, there can be no doubt of the returnship doubled next quarter. There are several other lodes in the sett, one of which it is it tended to commence operations on at once, as it is considered to be an important anging. The mine is held by about a dozen private gentlemen, principally resident in the sigh bourhood of the mine. Shares are eagerly sought after at a premium by local paris, who have watched the progress of the mine, as it is believed that they will takes may rise in price ere long, and the intending purchasers are endeavouring to come in wish to give a complete of the price takes place.

e rise takes place. It is evident that the idea of opening British mines, instead of carrying It is evident that the idea of opening British mines, instead of carrying capital into foreign speculations, is daily gaining strength in Cardiganshire. The sins of Cwmystwith, Glogfawr, Glogfach, Logyins, Grogwinton, Frongoch, Gogfans, Swit Consols, Gotthe, Cwm Erfin, South Lisburne, Bronfloyd, New Lisburne, East Darre, Wei Potosi, and others have been brought into a profitable state. There are several sins that would soon make profits with a small outlay, such as the old and once rich Egald-Mwyn Mines, Bryn Hope, Rhydtalog, Liettynhen, Penysefn, and various other state stablished mines; while there are some new discoveries, such as those near the isof the Plynlingmon Mountain, which a little capital would reader highly profitable, Som of the mines named, although making profits, will possibly not declare dividents frailittle time, being on the eve of doing so; of this class is the Great Darren, the Son Darren, the West Potosi, Gothic, Grogwinion, and others; and should capital find in we into Cardiganshire at this season, when men are buckling on their armour for mossibly adventure, no doubt if they go on they will come out of the contest with great risuspications. The ECROM.—This mine sold, on June 16, 5361. 17s. worth of tip, for weeks, which will yield a profit of about 2001. The mine is looking against and bids fair to become at an early period one of the best investments of that todering tin district.

four weeks, which will yield a profit of about 2001. The mine is county and bids fair to become at an early period one of the best investments of that eighted in district.

We are pleased to congratulate the lucky adventurers in Totvadous on the famous discovery in the bottom of their mine—the 103 east, in which we have that there is a course of grey and bell-metal ore on the north side, 2 feet wide, and is the very constant of yellow ore, worth together 1501, per fathom, and in the western end a course of worth 251, per fathom. This seems to indicate that Tolvadden is becoming a value prize. We have long maintained that to suppose the Maracino district to be estamed at the depth of 100 fathoms was a manifest absurdity, and a biar upon the goight at the depth of 100 fathoms was a manifest absurdity, and a biar upon the goight in the regions below the old trial and ultima thules of a past generation. The grey is the gossan of a new and deeper body of yellow ore, and with a little enterpris he whole of these old western mines will be resuscitated, and become the great coper detriet for the rising generation in Cornwall.

New East Birch Tor.—The development of this mine is progressing most satisfactorily, and such success is attending the different points of operation has its confidently expected the returns will in a short time exceed the costs.

East Carn Brea.—At the bi-monthly meeting, on Toesday, a divided of 15001. (or 5s. per share) was declared, leaving a substantial balance in awar of adventurers. A very encouraging report was read, the mine being in a most profession and the cost considerably reduced, whilst the returns are increasing. This exists a confident of the cheapest dividend mines in the county of Cornwall; they are points yet to come off which will, in all probability, make it a great favority. Wide increasing samplings of copper ore.

Cashwellel.—This mine is working its way surely into a good paying concern, though not a market mine in a true sense, but it must be, to a certain state concern,

CASHWELL.—This mine is working its way surely must be, to a cere concern, though not a market mine in a true sense, but it must be, to a cere shortly. From its position to the once famous "Cross Fell" Mines, it is ice prize of no common merit; and, added to all this, there is the important set shareholders are men of great respectability and sterling integrity, which as ways vouched for in all mines in the same district. They sampled 40 tons ways vouched for in all mines in the same district. They sampled 40 tons making 80 tons within the quarter.

Background Structure Property Structure of the works had

last month, and are busy preparing another 40 tons, which will be ready in a fortigits making 80 tons within the quarter.

CROWAN MINES, THEIR PROSPECTS, &C.—If the works had been carried on in the spirited manner they commenced, the affairs of the CREEVER AND ALLIAM COMPANY would be very different to what they are now; the water could have been cleared to the 100 fathom level, when, no doubt, the agents would be in a position of the cleared to the 100 fathom level, when, no doubt, the agents would be in a position of the cleared to the 100 fathom level, when, no doubt, the agents would be in a position of the cleared to the 100 fathom level, when, no doubt, the agents would be in a position of the cleared to the 100 fathom level, when, no doubt, the agents would be in a position in the levels above return 150 tons of good quality copper ore mouthly for one tends the levels above return 150 tons of good quality copper ore mouthly for one tends the levels above return 150 tons of good quality copper or mouthly for one tends the levels above return 150 tons of good quality copper or mouthly for one tends the levels above return 150 tons of good quality copper or mouthly for one tends the levels above return 150 tons of good quality copper or mouthly for one tends the levels above return 150 tons of good quality copper or mouthly for one tends the levels and the levels above return 150 tons of good quality copper or mouthly for one tends the levels and the levels and the levels and the settle settle

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OLVADDES ich we best e, and I fest ourse of tin g a valuable e exhausted f ore ground

which indirates large deposits of minerals below.—At Wheal Curris they have a fine hale of copper, both cast and west of the silde. Ho doubt this adventure will a fine has a very increative one to the shareholders.—The Cnowax Cowscas cought to be given in a savery increative one to the shareholders.—The Cnowax Cowscas ought to be never the common one-third that required to work the mine fairly, that little is been in more than one-third that required to work the mine fairly, that little is men in a saver and the same of the shareholders of the saver that the same of the shareholders are savered to the same of the savered that the same of the savered the same of the savered that the same shareholders profits to the amount of about a million sterling. Such that the same men of some savered in mining, but it is enough to stimulate explorations in a print of said of some savered in mining, but it is enough to stimulate explorations in a print of the same o

THE MUNDEC TRADE.—It is very cheering to know that the mundic task is again revived, which is a very important thing for the mines in the neighborhood of Saidhe. There has been a great depression in that trade for years bock, commending with the American war. About a year and a half ago there was an acommending with the American war. About a year and a half ago there was no ale for small smaller, but at a more recent date this small mundic was sold at Devoran for all many the small than the small than the wharf is 2s. 4d, per too, and the rough for 18s, per ton. The carriage to the wharf is 2s. 4d, per ton. 4s for the mundic raising in West Wheal Jane is worth 23s, per ton the side with the second to the average price of tinstuff raised in our best tin distance. It is also juesting to know that they are getting on rapidly with their steam tamps at Wheel Jane, and a large quantity of tinstuff may now be seen on the dressing-force of the times which need to be carried to a little steam stamps at Twelve Bady, which are now till for want of work.—A Looker-On.

estern of that mine which used to be carried to a little steam stamps at Twelve get, which are now tolle for want of work.—A LOGKER-ON.

INFORTANT MINING CASE.—An important judgment has been given by large and the vise-warden of the Stannaries, in the case of Goonzion Mine. It was a cost-book with the vise-warden of the Stannaries, in the case of Goonzion Mine. It was a cost-book in the literal Bank to the stant of 500l. There was not a majority of the share-the literal Bank to the stant of 500l. There was not a majority of the share-the literal Bank to the stant of the stantant of the stantant of the stantant of the stantant of cost, when the sum claimed as due to the Bank exceeded 500l. The Bank tensives Cost, on the part of the six shareholders, for an injunction to stay the proceedings for Cost, on the part of the six shareholders, for an injunction to stay the proceedings in the stone in the stantant of the

The GRAYD IRON BRIDGE thrown over the Po at Piacenza was opened a be shill on the 3d inst. The length of the bridge is fully 577 yards. The seven nine which support the bridge are entirely of iron. There is a single roadway over the bridge, and side flagging for foot passengers. The construction of the pillars required as 100,000 bricks, 1400 cubic yards of granite, and 500 tons of iron. There were 2400 tons of iron seed in the construction of the bridge itself. This enormous mass of metal is of iron seed in the construction of the bridge itself. This enormous mass of metal is of iron seed in the construction of the bridge itself. This enormous mass of metal is of iron seed to the seed of the seed of the bridge itself. This enormous mass of metal is a late been defrayed by the Lombard Railway Company, and the remainder by lade of seven seed the seed of the s

Interpower for the navigation of the lower Seine.

Two or three cargoes of iron ore are now shipped from Dartmouth shark every week. An extraordinary deposit of fine ore is said to have been found between the eastern bank of the Dark River and Berry Head.

The RECENT RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.—No less than 200 excursionists' instance theta were issued by the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company for the min that ran off the line at Rednal, and some of the injured in the collision near Keyntan, and in the disaster at Stapleburst, also insured. Mr. J. Dunn, who was killed, at only paid 4d. for a return insurance ticket, and his family became entitled to 5001.

THE AUSTIN CONSOLIDATED SILVER MINES
COMPANY (LIMITED).

Iscorporated under the Companies Act, 1862, whereby each shareholder's liability is limited to the amount of his shares.
Capital £100,000, in 20,000 shares of £5 each.
Deposit 10s, per share on application, and 10s. on allotment.
It is not intended that more than £3 per share be called up.
Interest for two years from allotment of shares at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, guaranteed by deposit of cash.
Distercons.
The Hen. FREEMAN H. MORSE, United States Consul for London—Chairman.
A. T. CROOM, Esq. (late Chairman of Commerces, Shanghal), of Shortwood, Staines.
MSELIN, Esq., 'I, Bishopsaget-street Within, E. C.
CARLES E. FULLER, Esq., 'T, Basinghall-street, E. C.
EDWAD LUGAS, Esq., Heron\_gate, Essex.
EDWAD J. MUYBRIDGE, Esq. (late of California), 4, Brompton-square.
Ggl. E. G. TINKER (Messrs, Grinnel, Tinker, and Morgan), 7, Leadenhall-street, E. C.
BERKERS—The London and County Bank, London, and its branches.
ERSEER—John Inchbald, Esq., 2, Cophall-court and Stock Exchange, London.
SEGETERANY (pro tem.)—William Davies.
TEMPORARY OFFICES.—123. PENCHURCH STREET. E. C.

SECRETARY (pro tem.)—William Davies.
TEMPORARY OFFICES,—123, FENCHURCH STREET, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS.
This company has been established—firstly, for the purchase and working four of the set minshe silver mining properties at Austin, the chief City of the Reese River dishtief Sevals, California, viz.:—

1—The Silver Star Mine 400 feet of lode.

2—The Samyside Mine 800 92

3—The He Wild Mine 800 93

4—The Lizzie Hopkins Mine 633 93

sells, and in developing the mines, to make these properties one of the most profitable coerce in Nevada.

It may be stated that while the returns from the great Silver Mines in the Washoe comy, Nevada, where the Gold and Curry and others are are situated, yield about dien, per ton; the produce from mines in the Reese River, Austin district, county of Labor, Nevada, is about 200 cas, to the ton. The Austin district may, therefore, be considered the richest silver mining district in North America, if not in the world. For B. Sillman, of New York. In his lecture delivered in Austin last September, state that the Reese River ledges contain the richest silver creek nown, and that they are almost instantiable. "In ten years, I may almost say in five years, the population, of the city of Austin, and now numbering 5006, will be increased to 50,000 inhabitain." Mr. Hondrica, writes from Austin as follows:—"The lodes of Yubosan ots of Missouri, who, in company with others, visited the principal sining districts of Kouth America, writes from Austin as follows:—"The lodes of Washos are not for the America, writes from Austin as follows:—"The lodes of Washos are the Civra mines yield upwards of 250 cas, to the ton; have been such as the size of the city of the directors, therefore, abstain from quoting failution of the stamping—mills, estimated to produce a clear profit of about 250,000 alternative that the profits annually a sum equal to the whole subscribed capital. It is accessant to dispose of the two remaining mines, and the directors have reason by a profit and the profits annually a sum equal to that now arranged to be paid for the holes, Assening in the other, and the other will be equal to that now arranged the man and the directors have reason to be paid for the other, and the directors have reason to be paid for the other, and the directors have reason to be paid for the other, and the directors have reason to be paid for the other, and the directors have reason to be paid for the other.

is nonlineable to the control of the two remaining mines, and the control of the

well acquainted with the silver mines of the district, and who holds in the company, has offered his services as manager of the works at Austin

interinstrate in the company, has offered his services as manager of the works at Austin, on very deverable terms.

There is represented from the company only being incurred.

The real be no promotion money paid, the necessary outlay for the legal established ment of the company only being incurred.

The grade closes of the weakone Gold and Silver Company, which was established in London but year, is proved by the price at which the shares are now quoted in the market the property sequired by the company will yield results even more favourable. Before as to the value and extent of the properties, with assays of the ores from the measurement of the properties, and the properties of the value and extent of the properties, with assays of the ores from the measurement of the properties, with assays of the ores from the measurement. The properties of the properties, with assays of the ores from the measurement of the properties, with assays of the ores from the measurement. The properties of the properties, with a company solicitors of the Articles of Association may be seen at the offices of the same an allotment. Application for shares to be made by filling up form at foot, the company.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the Austin Consolidated Silver Mines Company (Limited).

In the Profession of the Austin Consolidated Silver Mines Company (Limited).

In the relate of the Austin Consolidated Silver Mines Company (Limited).

In the prince of the Austin Consolidated Silver Mines Company (Limited).

In the relate of the Austin Consolidated Silver Mines Company (Limited).

In the state of the Austin Consolidated Silver Mines Company (Limited).

It is that the number, share in the above company, I hereby request that you will it is the the number, and I agree to become a member of the company in respect the Articles of Association when required, and I request that my name be placed on the Eaglett of Members for the required, and I request that my name be placed on Dated this

Name.

Name.

Profession or business.

Age of , 1865.

Residence

Profession or business.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA
IN COUNCIL, notice is bereby given that the DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF
STORES FOR INDIA will be READY, on or before Monday, the 26th day of June last,
to RECEIVE PROPOSALS in writing, sealed up, from such persons as may be willing
to supply—

100 TONS of COPPER SLIPS, for Madras;
And that the conditions of the said contract may be had on application at the India Store
Office, Cannon-row, Westminster, where the proposals are to be left any time before Two
officer N., of the said 26th of June, 1855, after which hour no tender will be received.

India Office, June 20, 1865.

GERALD C. TALBOT, Director-General.

### India Office.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL, notice is hereby given that the DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF STORES FOR INDIA will be READY, on or before MONDAY, the 3d July next, to RECEIVE PROPOSALS in writing, sealed up, from such persons as may be willing to supply—

BEST BRITISH IRON, Pig IRON, and ZINC.
And that the conditions of the said three contracts may be had on application at the India Store Office, Cannon-row, Westminster, where the proposals are to be left any time before Two o'clock r.w. of the said 3d day of July, 1865, after which hour no tender will be received.

India Office, June 22, 1865.

SOUTH SYDENHAM, TAVISTOCK.

SOUTH SYDENHAM, TAVISTOCK.

MESSRS. MONK AND SON will SELL, BY AUCTION, on Wednesday, 28th Jane, at NEW CONCORD MINE, in one or more lots, by powers contained in a bill of sale, the following MACHINERY:—A 40 in. STEAM ENGINE, WATER WHEEL, DRAWING MACHINE, pmps, chain, rope, 30d, sill the other materials. The sale to commence at Twelve o'clock punctually.

WANTED, by the advertiser, a SITUATION as ASSAYER of COPPER, TIN, LEAD, or SILVER ORE. Accustomed to practical mining in all its branches, or mining accounts. Would prefer going abroad. Parties would save time and trouble by stating salary given, &c. References on application, as usually Address, "J. W.," Mining Journal office, 26, Ficet-street, London, E.C.

WANTED, a SITUATION as ASSAYER of COPPER, IRON, TIN, LEAD, ZINC, SILVER, and GOLD ORES. Accustomed to practical mining. No objection to go abroad. Parties would save time and trouble by stating salary given, &c. References on application.—Address, "C.," MINING JOURNAL #150.

26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

WANTED, to EXTEND a HIGHLY PROFITABLE BUSINESS, about FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS. No objection to a limited liability company: 25 per cent. per annum guaranteed for the first three years. A gentleman introducing parties with this amount of capital will be liberally treated with 4Address, "O. M.," Post-office, Falmouth.

ANTED, NEW or GOOD SECOND-HAND CONTRACTORS' COLLIERY RAILS, 25 to 60 lbs. per yard. Sections, prices, and place of delivery to be sent to "B. L.," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fiest-streer, London, E.C.

HEARTH SMELTERS.—WANTED, a FEW GOOD HEARTH SMELTERS.—Apply to Mr. Leggert, Penrith, Cumberland.

I RONWORKS.—WANTED, a MANAGER for EXTENSIVE IRONWORKS and COLLIERIES in STAFFORDSHIRE. It is indispensably necessary that he be well acquainted with underground operations, and understand practically the manufacture in all the branches of the trade, from the raw material to finished iron, which consists of bar, hoop, sheet, plate, sash, angle, and other iron. The advertisers are desirous of meeting with a Manager competent to superintend and control the various departments.—Apply, with testimonials and references, to "frog," Messrs. Pottle and Son, 14, Royal Exchange, London.

TO IRONMASTERS—WANTED, a PARTNERSHIP.—The ADVERTISER is COMPETENT to MANAGE the ERECTION of IRONWORKS and MACHINERY, and the MANUFACTURE of MARKED IRON, and can introduce a trade connection. He was connected with the Bloomfield Ironworks Tipton, upwards of thirty years.—Address, Joseph Hall, Horsley House, Dudley,

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, a PARTNER in ONE of the MOST PROMISING COLLERIES in NORTH WALES. The royalty is about 500 acres, and is already proved to contain four valuable seams of coals, adapted both for house and steam purposes, and the returns on the capital invested will be at least 50 per cent, annually. The capital is required for the full development of the concerp, and if preferred the incoming partner may have the entire management, financially and otherwise.—Address, "W. 15," Post-office, Liverpool.

THE ADVERTISER, having had twenty-five years' experience in one of the largest and most extensive copper mines in Ireland, as manager, purser, and private accountant for the past twelve years, and previous to that period as underground agent in the same concern, is NOW DISENGAGED, and ANXIOUS for ACTIVE EMPLOYMENT. Testimonials and reference to most respectable parties tendered to satisfy the most scrutinising, with ample security, if required. Advertiser is quite open to undertake any branch of business, even unconnected with mining. Apply to "Z. X. Y.," Post-office, Queenstown. To be heard of for one month.

COMMISSION AGENCY.—A GENTLEMAN, residing in the heart of the West Cornwall mining district is WILLING to UNDERTAKE the SALE of POWDER or any OTHER MATERIALS USED IN MINING, on commission. The highest references will be given. Advertiser has a large mining connection. Apply, "H. W.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fieet-street.

THE INVESTMENT, LOAN, AND FINANCE AGENCY,—
Established for the purpose of effecting purchases and sales on commission in every description of Public Securities, and for affording the necessary precautionary information for the safe and profitable investment of capital.

The Loan and Finance Departments include the agency of Public Companies, Loans, Deposits, &c., and advances are negociated on Public Securities having a market value. CHARLES PETERS, Secretary, Offices, 12, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, London, E.C.

TO INVESTORS.—In consequence of the death of the proprietor the FOLLOWING SHARES are FOR SALE, at GREATLY REDUCEL PRICES. Particulars on application to Mr. J. Newcoms, 8, Sutherland-street, Pimlico, S.W.:

		Price.	No. of shares. 50 So. Devon Slab and Slate†	20275	_	rice. £140
Paris)) 10 East India Cot-		£35	20 City of London and Colonial Finance	70		40
20 Clowance Wood.	. 70		20 Wh. Sparnon d is about to declare an profitably.		•••••	19

FOR SALE:—445 Abram Consols, at 7s. per share; 150 Great South Chiverton, at 3s. 6d. per share; and 80 Rossa Grande Gold, at 2s. 6d. per share. Apply to Mr. EMERSON, 9D, New Broad-street, London.

FOR SALE, the RIGHT to the PATENT of a VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT in VALVES and BUCKETS for PUMPS, and in VALVES or COCKS for OTHER URES.—For particulars, apply to Mr. W. T. RAWLE, patent and mining agent, 39, Budge-street, Bristol.

TO SLATE QUARRY PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS.
W. P. DAVIS, having had MANY YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN
SLATE QUARRIES, IS PREPARED to INSPECT and FAITHFULLY REPORT
THEREON.—Address, Mr. W. P. DAVIS, MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Ficet-street,
London, E.C.

DONSALL LEYS MINING COMPANY, DERBYSHIRE.—
The Directors of the above-named company are PREPARED to ALLOT FOUR
HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN UNAPPROPRIATED SHARES, bearing a PREFERENTIAL DIVIDEND of TWELVE PER CENT. For full particulars, and form
of application, apply, on or before the 16th July next, to the Secretary, Mr. STOKE
Solicitor, Wirksworth, Derbyshire.—Wirksworth, June 19, 1855.

PORTUGAL IRON AND COAL COMPANY (LIMITED).—
Notice is hereby given, that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, London, on TUESDAY, the \$7th inst, at Two c'clock precisely.
The transfer books will be closed from this day until the 1st of July.

Ry order, JAMES DAVIS, Sec. [12, Bucklersbury, London, E.C., June 16, 1865.]

THE CAPE COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, in the City of London, on FRIDAY, the 7th day of July next, at Two 'cick' in the afternoon, to receive the report and accounts for the year 1864, and for general purposes. In conformity with the Articles of Association, two directors, viz.—E. Jerram, Esq., and John King, Esq., retire from office at the above meeting, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

James Anderton, Esq., having retired from the office of auditor, the directors have

themselves for re-election.

James Anderton, Esq., having retired from the office of anditor, the directors have appointed F. W. Collard, Esq., an original shareholder, to fill up the vacancy thus co-casioned, subject to confirmation by the shareholders. In conformity with the Article of Association, it will be the duty of the general meeting to elect two auditors for the current year; and Messrs. Robert Henry and F. W. Collard, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

selves for re-election.

Notice is hereby also given that, at a meeting of directors held this day,—
It was resolved,—That a further dividend of 17s, 6d, per share, free of income tax, be
and is hereby declared, payable on the 30th June inst., making together with the interim
dividend of 10s, per share, paid 8th of April last, a total dividend of 27s, 6d, per share for
the year ending the 31st December, 1864.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 22d inst. to the 7th proximo, both days
inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. C. LEAVER, Sec.
6, Queen-street-place, London, E.C., June 16, 1885.

THE PHOSPHATE OF LIME COMPANY
(LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the LIST OF APPLICATION FOR
SHARES in this company will be CLOSED at Four o'clock on MONDAY, the 26th,
for LONDON; and on WEDNESDAY, the 28th, for the COUNTRY.

Temporary Offices, 10, 8t, Swithin's-lane, London, June 22, 1865.

Licency J. Martes, East., M. Inst.C. S., Tarkneid-Jouss, Wolverhampton.

EANNELE,

London ...... The Agra and Mastermans' Bank (Limited), 35, Nicholas-lane, E.C.,

Liverpool ..... The Aliance Bank (Limited).

Birmingham ... The Birmingham Banking Company, Bennett's-hill.

Bilston ...... The Staffordshire Joint-Stock Bank (Limited).

TEMPORARY OFFICES,-134, FENCHURCH STREET, E.C.

### PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purpose of purchasing—
Firstly.—The estates and extensive iromorks and collieries known as "The Parkfield Collieries and Iromorks, Staffordshire" (and also for the erection of additional Fire and Building Brick Works there); and Secondly.—Certain Forges and Rolling Mills contiguous thereto.

A provisional contract has been entered into for the purchase of the whole of these valuable estates, works, plant, machinery, erections, dwelling-houses, railways (on the surface and underground, and several miles in extent), stock in trade, goodwill, &c., and which may be more particularly described as follows, viz.:—

The Parkfield estates comprise nearly 250 acres of valuable freehold and leasehold land—mines free of royalty containing ungotien mines of coal and fromtone of great value and extent, capable of supplying the works for many years, all the pits necessary for getting the same, engines, railways, machines, sidings, wharves, manager's residence, and upwards of 100 houses, with gardens, occupied by workmen employed upon the estates.

for getting the same, engines, railways, machines, sidings, where, a manager's residence, and upwards of 100 houses, with gardens, occupied by workmen employed upon the estates.

Also, five blast-furnaces, with two powerful blast-engines, range of ovens, winding-engine, in full operation, forming altogether an establishment unsurpassed in the county, and producing at the present time between 500 and 600 tons of pig-iron per week. The large and rolling-mills are freehold, substantially built, of modern erection, in dill operation, and are now turning out between 300 and 400 tons of finished iron per week, consisting of superior boiler, bridge, and boat-plates, of large size, and angle, guide, bar, strip, and hoop iron.

The properties are compact, and situate near to the canal and to two railways, and have ample canal wharves. There is a railways afford direct communication with the immediate neighbourhood and the various parts of the kingdom.

Much of the surface will, as the mines are gradually worked out, become available for sale for building purposes, particularly as it displays a frontage of 1½ miles along well-frequented turnpike roads.

The quality of the pig, as well as that of the finished iron, being well known, ensures a ready sale, and as nearly all the materials necessary for production are raised upon the estate, the cost of carriage (assually very great) is here saved.

The estate also contains beds of fire-clay of excellent quality, and the works already externed to.

The trainites of five bricks and building bricks of superior quality, which may be transported to any market by means of the facilities already referred to.

The vendors have consented to take a large portion of the purchase money in shares, and for the first three years have guaranteed a minimum met dividend of 7½ per cent., such dividend being well secured.

The services of the vendors have also been secured by the company for the management of the respective works during the same period.

On a calculation of the average cost of

lised.

The purchase is arranged to be completed on the 24th of July, so that the company will enter immediately upon works in full operation, and will consequently be in receipt of dividends accruing from the day of the subscription of the necessary capital. The rapid extension of the iron trade, arising from the fact that iron is almost daily being adapted to new uses, both at home and abroad, affords good reason for believing that this investment is essentially one for the safe and profitable employment of joint-stock capital.

Cooles of the Memorandum and Articles of Association may be seen at the solicitors.

pital.

of the Memorandum and Articles of Association may be seen at the solicitors.

Copies of the Memorandum and Aftices of Association may be seen as the solutions, and at the temporary offices of the company.

A deposit of £1 per share will be required to be paid to the bankers on all applications, and upon allotment a further payment of £2 per share on the number of shares allotted. If no allotment be made the deposits will be returned in full.

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be obtained of the bankers, brokers and solicitors, and at the temporary offices of the company.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS ONLY.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS ONLY.

THE BREECH-LOADING ARMOURY COMPANY (LIMITED).

LATE CALISHER AND TERRY, CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT, LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM.

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862.
Capital £160,000, in 6000 shares of £25 cach.

£1 to be paid upon application, £3 on silotment, and £5 three months afterwards.

It is not expected any further call will be required.

The vendors have subscribed for 1000 shares in the company for themselves and friends, and the principal partner will take the application of manager.

BIRCTORS.

Rear-Admiral CURRIE, United Service Club, Pall Mall, and Bletchingly, Surrey—CHAIRMAN.

Rear-Admiral CURRIE, United Service Club, Pail Mail, and Bietchingly, Surrey—CHARMAN.
Lieut.-Col. BRIDGE, Upton Park, Slough.
Lieut.-Col. BRIDGE, Upton Park, Slough.
Lieut.-Col. HAMILTON, 87th Royal Irish Fasiliers, Army and Navy Club, Pail Mall.
Lieut.-Col. JAMES, Junior United Service Club, Pail Mail.
Lieut.-Col. JAMES, Junior United Service Club, Pail Mail.
Lieut.-Col. MayNE, United Service Club, Pail Mail.
R. C. MACRAE, Esq., 9, Barge-yard-chambers, E. C., and the Manor House, Becken-Lieut.-Col. WEMNSS, 29, Addison-road North, Kensington.
(With power to add.)
(With power to add.)
Liout.-Col. WEMNSS, 29, Addison-road North, Kensington.
(With power to add.)
Liout.-Col. WEMNSS, 20, Addison-road North, Kensington.
(With power to add.)

Liout.-Col. WEMNSS, 20, Addison-road North, Kensington.

(With power to add.)

Liout.-Col. WEMNSS, 20, Addison-road North, Kensington.

Liout.-Col. WEMNSS, 20, Addison-road North, Kensington.

Liout.-Col. WEMNSS, 20, Addison-road North, Kensington.

(With power to add.)

(With power to a

To the Directors of the Breech-Loading Armoury Company (Limited),
GENTLEMEN,—At your request I have examined the specifications, statements of conracts, and other sales, and documents belonging to Mesers. Calisher and Terry, London
nd Birmingham. Taking these statements, of which I have no doubt, as a basis of
alculation, I can have no hesitation in certifying that, including all the various items,
profit of £50 per cent. on the outlay of capital has been realised upon the above-menloned sales and contracts.

s pront of 200 per cent. On the outliny of capital has been realised upon the above-mentioned sales and contracts.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
HENRY CROYSDILL, Public Accountant, 14, Old Jewry Chambers.
London, May 6, 1865.
Note.—The dividend warrants will be made out to each shareholder on the register at the end of every financial year.

THE BREECH-LOADING ARMOURY COMPANY

(LIMITED).

(MESSRS. CALISHER AND TERRY, CONTRACTORS, LONDON AND BIRMING THE MAND TERRY, CONTRACTORS, LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM.)

The detailed prospectus of this company can be had at the offices, 32, New Broadstreet, City, or the bankers, brokers, or solicitors. It contains the most ample information, with reports and opinions of the leading journals, on the great superiority of the well-known rifle manafactured solely by this firm, whose patents for England, France, America, Austria, and Belgium, are transferred to this company, together with the goodwill of their extensive business, the manufactories at Birmingham, deptir in London, and the important and costly stock in trade. The firm have aiready completed extensive contracts with the Home, Foreign, and Colonial Governments, and 35,000 stand of arms have been lately supplied the New Zealand Government. There is also a payment on account of contracts due from Her Majesty's Government to the firm. The works are in full operation, and the orders now in hand are sufficient to keep the company fully employed for a considerably time. The transfer of the business to this company fully employed for a considerably time. The transfer of the business to this company for of a tried and highly remunerative concern, free from 'exorbitant charges, while the profits, which will commence at once, will be large and certain. This company offers the most positive advantages to capitalists as a first-class, lucrative, and permanent investment. The dividends will be paid yearly at the London and Birming-many offers the most positive advantages to capitalists as a first-class, lucrative, and permanent investment. The dividends will be paid yearly at the London and Birming-many offers the most positive advantages to capitalists as a first-class, lucrative, and permanent investment.

THE BREECH-LOADING ARMOURY COMPANY
(LIMITED).
Notice.—APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES in this company must be forwarded to the
London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury; Meesra, Hallet, Ommanney, and Co., bankers,
Great George-street, Westminster; National Provincial Bank of England, Birmingham;
or to the secretary, John Bowing, Eq., C.E., at the offices of the company, 32, New
Broad-street, City. A large number of shares have been already subscribed, and the
share list will be shorly closed.

STATE OF NEVADA.

BTATE OF NEVADA.

THE LANDER CITY SILVER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED),
Established under the Companies Act, 1863, by which the liability of the shareholders is ilmited to the amount of their shares.

Capital \$100,000, in 20,000 shares of 2.6 sech.

First issue 18,000 shares.

Deposit on application \$\delta\_{\text{op}}\$ per share, and on allotment \$\delta\_{\text{op}}\$.

We further payment will be required until the statements as to the value of the property have been verified.

No eall will be made exceeding 30s, per share, nor at less intervals than two months. It is not anticipated that giore than \$\delta\_{\text{op}}\$ per share will be required.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE R. BIRT. \$\mathbb{E}\_{\text{op}}\$ (Action and Action an

Colonel TODD, late 14th Humbers, or, opens, and Navy Club.

By and Navy Club.

Bankers—The East London Bank (Limited), Cornbill.

Bankers—The East. Total Broad-street, and Stock Exchange.

Froms—Messrs. Tilleard, Son. Godden, and Holme, 3s, Old Jewry.

AUDITORS—Messrs. Quilter, Ball, and Co., 3. Moorgate-street.

W. T. Linford, East, 15, Moorgate-street.

BECRETARY (pro tem.)—Mr. G. W. Mozon.

TEMPORARY OFFICES,—73, OLD BROAD-STREET, E.C.

BEGRETARY (pro tem.)—Mr. G. W. Moxon.

TEMPORARY OFFIGES,—73, OLD BROAD-STREET, E.C.

In the Times of Thursday, the 7th inst., is published a report from the British Consul at San Francisco to the Foreign Office. This report (copy of which is annexed to the prospectus) enters very fully into the gold and silver mining statistics of the States of California and Nevada, describes the remarkable extension of mining enterprise, the group of the success that has been attained in some cases, instances the Gould and Curry Mine (worked by a company, the shares of which are £1 paid), which at the date of the report (March, 1865) had produced £379,600, and declared dividends to the amount of £280,600, the dividend for the issue month being £15 per foot (i.e. per share). The price of these £3 shares has varied from £220 to £1000 per share.

The Lander City (state of Nevada) Silver Mining Company is established for the purchase—under certain stipulations mentioned below—of a silver mine known as Phelps' lode, and another adjoining, two and a-half miles from Lander City; of eight acres of land in Lander City, with a water frontage of 605 yards to each side of Big Creek, and having a substantially-constructed stone and timber-built crashing—mill, with 40-feet water-wheel; 20 stamps, and a sufficient number of approved reducing pans, so used by the Gould and Curry Company; 2 roasting-furances, blacksmith; when there miles from Lander City, of educinels; also of 1000 acres of timber and pasture land, less than three miles from Lander City.

The shares of the Washoc Company—an English company established in London a faw months since, whose property is in the same State, and of the same character—command at this moment a premium of more than 100 per cent.—the shares with £3 paid now selling at upwards of £7.

The Lander City property chiefly belongs to Mr. Phelps, late member of the United States Concress, other gentlemen being interested in it, but to a smaller extent. Before the mills were completed, Mr. Phelps and prevented b

annum. By adding to the number of stamps, the profits would be proportioually ressed, and the demand for mill power and the supply of silver ore appears to be united.

—A minimum dividend of 12½ per cent. upon the purchase-money from the existlesse of the mill only, without any mining risk.

—An immediate increase to 25 per cent., by the addition of 10 stamps, without their outlies and without risk.

—Dividends of 100 to 150 per cent. upon the capital called up, if the company themess work the mill only instead of letting it.

—Probable dividends of 200 to 300 per cent., if the company work their mines and it together, the latter being capable of very great increase by the addition of stamps.

—A rapid increase in the vaine of the whole of the property.

The price saked for it is £45,000, one-half in paid-up shares, and the remaining half sake, viz.—£5000 on the completion of the purchase, and the remainder by instalments casting over a period of six months from that time; and it is expressly provided in conditional arreement for sale, that no payment whatever is to be made until the pranny have satisfied themselves as to the title and of the substantial accuracy of the cription and prospects of the property.

The representative of the vendors has given references as to his respectability to eminificant in the country, and the answers received have been most eatisfactory.

The produces certificates of the value of the property, which certificates are confirmed the endorsement, under seal, of the British Consul, that those making them are references as to his respectability to eminimum of the property of the company. The produces certificates of the value of the property, which certificates are confirmed the endorsement, under seal, of the British Consul, that those making them are reference of position and character in San Francisco.

The have accentificates of the value of the property, which certificates are confirmed the endorsement, under seal, of the facility of the property being one of the force than, an

y who are the state of the state of the shareholders, will occupy nearly four months. Upon a coup on the receipt of his report, a special meeting of the shareholders will sed, and as that meeting may determine the purchase will be made or not; and the shareholder of the shareholder of the shareholder.

convened, and as task meeting may determine the purchase with oe made or not; and a vendors have entered into a contract to sell to the company upon the shareholders etting to purchase.

Assuming the statements as to the value of the property to be confirmed, there can no doubt of its value, and of its sufficiency for giving a very large return for the purase money, and the additional sum necessary for bringing the mine into active work.

Holding this opinion, and looking at the precautions taken for preventing any yment being made, excepting upon being perfectly satisfied in all respects, the directors we sufficient confidence in the undertaking to take for themselves and personal friends, d upon precisely the same terms as the general shareholders, a considerable number shares. The directors take this opportunity of stating that they neither are now will editer, and in common with those of the public who may take shares in it. By the Articles of Association it is provided:—

That the qualification of a director shall be 80 shares, acquired by purchase. That holders of shares allotted to the vendors in part payment of purchase. That holders of shares allotted to the vendors in part payment of purchase. That holders of shares allotted to the vendors in part payment of purchase. The directors are advised that looking at the present state of the property, a sum less than £10,000 beyond the £22,500 payable in cssh will be ample to start and ninus the mine in profitable working. The amount to be paid up is not likely, errefore, to exceed £2 per share.

Applications for shares to be made on the form annexed to the prospectus, and for-

cosed £3 per share.

for shares to be made on the form annexed to the prospectus, and for empany's bankers, or to the directors at the company's offices, where s, reports, maps, &c., may be seen and prospectuses obtained. For the persons residing in the country, forms will be forwarded on application

in the secretary.

The shares will be allotted rateably to all applicants, and the directors will at once
return is full the deposit on any not allotted.

Should the company in general meeting, on the return of its agent, decide not to purchase, the directors piedge themselves the expenses shall not exceed 5s, per share on the
shares allotted, and that no fees will be payable to themselves on account of their services.

201 June 1865.

BARRETT AND CO., 9, SPRING GARDENS, CHARING CROSS, STOCK, SHARE, AND FINANCE BROKERS, transact business of every kind in British, Foreign, and Colonial Stock, Shares, Bonds, Docks, Debentures, Mines, Miscellaneous Investments, including American Government Securities, Confederate States Securities, Spanish, Mexican, and other stocks, and are in direct communication with the powerful bankers and brokers in all European towns and cities, in the Federal and Confederate States, and in the Canadas. The earliest and most fieurate information received on monetary matters. Investment Circular gratis.

9, Spring-gardens, S. W., March 4, 1865.

OUR DEBEN RAILWAY BONDS (£500 each, three

years to run), FOR SALE, to pay Ten per cent. per annum: secured on a data-class line.—Particulars of Messrs. Barnert and Co., 9, Spring-gardens, Charing-cook,

MR. J. P. ENDEAN, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER,
1, CROWN COURT, OLD BROAD STREET LONDON, E.C.
Having had 25 years' experience in the mining districts of Devon and Cornwall, and
three in the London market, with daily information of important changes from qualified
agents, also the most authentic reports relating to other investments, he is in a position three in the London market, with daily information of important changes from qualified agents, also the most authentic reports relating to other investments, he is in a pairlion to afford the earliest information to his clients, and to direct capitalists whether to buy or sell in mines, railways, or other securities.

Investors should apply to him for reliable information relative to the Chiverton Mines also the Camborne and Illogan districts.

A carefully selected list of sound progressive and dividend shares (certain to large percentage immediately) forwarded on receipt of 5s. In stamps.

Orders and telegrams receive immediate attention.

OVERNMENT SECURITIES, JOINT-STOCK BANKS, RAILWAY DEBENTURES AND BONDS, COLONIAL SECURITIES, FOREIGN BONDS, AND BRITISH MINES,—MESSARS. TREDINNICK AND 699. of 78, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., may be consulted confidentially at the eligibility of all bond \$de investments. A selected list forwarded on application.

MR. BRENTON SYMONS INSPECTS and REPORTS on ANY MINERAL PROPERTY. In all cases where procurable a plan will accompany his report.—18, Hatton-garden, E.C.

N the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the NEW A CONCORD SILVER-LEAD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 10th day of June inst, presented to the Stannaries by John Lark, a creditor of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden at 18, Thurios-aquare, London, in the County of Middiesex, on the 28th day of June inst., at Twelve o'clock

ondon, in the County of Middiesex, on the 28th day or substitute, as a restrict a moon.

Any contributory or creditor of the company may appear at the hearing and oppose he same, provided he has given at least two clear days notice to the petitioner, his solicitor, or agent, of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to P. . Smith, Esq., secretary of the Vice-Warden, Truro, Cornwall.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit serifying the same, from the petitioner, or his solicitor, within 24 hours after requiring he same, on payment of the regulard charge per folio.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be iled at the Registers's Office, Truro, on or before Saturday, the 24th day of June inst., and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioner, his solicitor, or EDWARD CHILCOTT (of Tavistock), and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioner. Solicitor of the petitioner.

JOHN GILBERT CHILCOTT (of Truro).

Dated this 14th day of June, 1865.

DISNEY V. PABKER.

IN THE WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

ELIGIBLE FREHOLD INVESTMENT, possessing GREAT MINERAL VALUE, situate in the parish of Rothwell, two miles from the station at Woodleaford, on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, four miles from the important town of Leeds, five from Wakefield, and fourteen from Bradford. It comprises a compact small FARM, commodious RESIDENCE (divided into four tenements), homestead, cottage, orband and graden, also several houses and poles of accommodition lend

tage, orchard, and gardens; also several houses and plots of accommodation land.

MESSRS. BEADEL are instructed to SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Galidbail Hotel, Gresham-atreet, London, on Thuraday, the 29th day of June, 1865, at Twelve for One o'clock, in Four Lots, the above very desirable property (land tax redeemed), which possesses great mineral value, and consists of a compact small FARM of most productive ARBLE and PASTURE LAND, in a good state of cultivation, adjoining the road leading from Rothwell to Cariton and Rothwell Haigh, with commodions FARM RESIDENCE (divided into four tenements), homestend, labourer's cottage, orchard and gardens; also, in the village of Rothwell, several houses and plots of valuable accommodation land.

The estate is conveniently arranged for occupation, and possesses prospective advantages from its close proximity to Leeds, and from its position in the midst of a very populous district. It contains altogether an area of 47 a. 2 s. 14 f. or therabouts, and is in the occupation of Mr. William Howarth and others.

Particulars, with plans and conditions of sale, may be obtained of Messrs. RABERN, FORD, LONGROURNE, and LONGROURNE, solicitors, 4, South-inquare, Gray's Inu, MCC.; and of Messrs. Beadel, 25, Gresham-street, London, E.C.

FORD, LONGHOUBEN, and LONGB-UREN, solicitors, 4, South-square, Gray's Int., C.; and of Messrs. Bradel, 25, Gresham-street, London, E.C.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

The very IMPORTANT FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE (land tax redeemed), known as AKETON, otherwise ACTON HALL, with the MANORS, or reputed manors, of AKETON and FEATHERSTONE, including the YALUABLE ROY-ALTIES, RIGHTS, MINERALS, QUARRIES, and incidents thereto belonging, situate in the parish of Featherstone, about two and a half miles from Pontefract, equidistant (three miles) from Castleford and Normanton, skirted on one side by the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, and on the other by the North Midiand. It comprises a MANSION upon a moderate scale, with tastefully arranged grounds, pleasantly situate upon a hill side, overlooking a large extent of richly timbered and park-like land, within an easy distance of the celebrated Badsworth and Bramhan kennels, in the heart of the best sporting country in England, surrounded by a domain of upwards of 1690 acres of highly-productive land, divided into convenient FARMS, DWELLING-HOUSES, numerous plots of accommodation land and labourers' cottages.

MESSRS. BEADEL are instructed to SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Guildhall Hotel, Gresham-street, London, on Thursday, the 29th of June, 1865, at Twelve for One o'clock, in Four Lots, the above very important RESIDENTIAL ESTATE, situate in the parth and adjoining the village of Featherstone, where there is a station on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, equi-distant (three miles) from Normanton and Castleford, on the North Midland, It includes a substantially stone-built MANSION, containing lofty and well proportioned reception rooms, 10 bedrooms, with the usual domestic offices and outbuildings requisite in the establishment of a gentleman's family, piaced on a hill side, with a southern aspect, overlooking a richly timbered and undulating country, surrounded by a compact domain of upwards of 1090 acres, divided into ten convenient FARMS, with comfortable DWELLING-HOUSE

Stanicy Main, main moor, and antiquence and a standard for the transit of coal, &c., to all parts of the kingdom render it, in addition to a first-class landed investment, a thoroughly safe and lucrative mining speculation.

Particulars with plans and conditions of sale, may be obtained of Messrs. Sparson and Dimond, 10, Henrictta-atrost, Cavendish-square, W.; and of Messrs. Branch Gresham-street, London, E.C.

### In Chancery.

The Chancery.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an order of the High Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of Thomas Hinds, late of Whitehaven, in the county of Cumberland, sait maker, decessed, and the Cause of Hinds v. Thompson, with the approbation of his Honour the Vice-Chancellor Stuart, to whose Court the above matter and Cause are attached, by Mr. KITCHEN, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Black Lion Hotel, Whitehaven, on the 26th of July, 1865, at Three c'clock in the afternoon, in Four Lots,

Lot 1.—FREEHOLD FARMS, LANDS, BUILDINGS, COTTAGE, and PRE-MISES, called GREENSPOT and BLACKLANDS, in the parlah of ARLECON, in the county of CUMBERLAND, containing 103 at 2 R. 107 of land, the farms, buildings, and lands being demised to Thomas Trohear for seven years, from the 24 Feb., 1882, at the annual rent of £100; and the cottage to James Renkin, at the annual rent of £100; and the cottage to James Renkin, at the annual rent of £100; and the cottage to James Renkin, at the annual rent of £100; and the cottage to James Renkin, at the annual rent of £100; and the cottage to James Renkin, at the annual rent of £100; and the cottage to James Renkin, at the annual rent of £100; and the cottage to James Renkin, at the annual rent of £100; and the cottage to James Renkin, at the annual rent of £100; and the cottage to James Renkin, at the annual rent of £100; and the cottage to James Renkin, at the annual rental of £18.

Lot 2.—MINES and MINERALS under 94 A. 0 R. 38 r. of the above-named farms, called GREENSPOT and BLACK HANDS, demised to George Gray and others for 14 years, from the 23d May, 1809, at the dead rent of £40 per annum, and the royalty rents of 8d, per ten for round and 4d, per ten for sonal coals.

Lot 3.—FIEEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSE and WAREHOUSE on the WEST STRAND, WHITEHAVEN, parts of the warehouse being let from week to week to Jaseph Rothery, and other part to Capt. Collier.

Printed particulars and conditions of sale, with a plan of the property, may be had gratis in London of Mesers

FINAL SALE OF MACHINERY AND MATERIALS AT GURLYN MINE, ST. ERTH.

MR. R. H. CADE WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, on Tuesday, the 27th day of June instant, commencing at Twelve o'clock precisely, at GURLYN MINE, in the parish of ST. ERTH, the undermentioned VALUABLE MATERIALS and MACHINERY, VIS.:—

A 60 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, nearly new, 9 ft. stroke, equal beam, with TWO BOILERS 11 tons each.

Iron balance bob complete, about 12 tons.

Beams and scales, iron weights.

Beams and scales, iron weights. Winze kibbles.

Winze Ribbies, Knocker line. Several wheelbarrows. Horse whim, 10 ft. cage. Whim kibbies, grindstone, pit-saw. Piummer blocks. A large quantity of fire-brick. Signey pive.

WO BOILERS
1700 balance bob complete, about
100 fms. 13 in. capatan rope.
1616 in. pole.
17 in. pole case.
17 1616 in. 9 ft. pumps.
16 in. strapping box and gland.
16 in. matchings.
10 in. working barrel.
10 in. working barrel.
15 in. bindbore.
18 in. pole case.

A lot of chain.

10, 12, and 15 in. bucket prongs.

The machinery and materials will be for

quantity of new iron of various sizes be of the best description, and in ex The machinery and materials will be found to be of the best description, and in excellent working order.

The mine is situated about four miles from Hayle, Marazion, and the St. Ives Road attion, on the West Cornwall Railway.

For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, Meneage-street, Heiston.

Steam pipes.
Smithe horse, mandril, vice, pun swedges, tongs.
Plates and taps, from ½ in. to 2 in. Steel mallet, picks, spanners, flange borer steel.

GLYN, NEAR LLANGOLLEN, DENBIGHSHIRE—SLATE AND FLAG QUARRIES, AND FARMS.

GLYS, NEAR LLANGOLLEN, DENSIGHSHIRE—SLATE AND FLAG QUARRIES, AND FARMS.

M ESSRS. HILL AND SON WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, on Thursday, the 29th day of June, 1865, at the Royal Hotel, Liangollen, in the county of Densigh, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, in Six Lots, or in such other lots as shall be declared at the time of sale, and subject to conditions to be then produced, The EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE SLATE and FLAG QUARRIES, MESSUAGES, or DWELLING-HOUSES, and about TWO HUNDRED ACRES of PASTURE, ARABLE, and WOOD LANDS, situate in the parish of Liansaninfriral dyn Cefricg, in the county of Denbigh, the property of the trustoes of the late John Wynne, Eq. These quarries have been worked by the proprietors for many years, and have an inexhaustible supply of excellent rock.

They are six miles from Chirk first-class station on the Great Western Railway, and from the wharf at Chirk Viaduct of the Shropshire Union Railways and Canal Company, whereby excellent accommodation is afforded for transit to all parts of the kingdom. The new road from Chirk to Liansaintifraid runs very near to the quarriem. Splendid sites for the erection of mansions and vilias.

The lands are of good quality for agricultural purposes, and they offer many splendid sites for the erection of mansions and vilias.

The Valis of Glyn, in which this estate is situate, is one of the most picturesque in the Principality, and the River Ceiriog, which runs through the vale, affords capital sport to the angler.

The timber to be taken at a valuation to be produced at the sale.

Printed particulars, with maps, may be had on application to Messrs. Hill and Sox, estate agents and auctioneers; or Messrs. Thomas and Charles Minshall, colicitors, Oswestry.

SWANSEA, SOUTH WALES.
SALE OF WILLIAMS' COPPER ORE WHARP.

MR. J. M. LEEDER begs to announce that the SALE of the above, advertised for the 27th linet., WILL NOT TAKE FLACE, the proper)

MINE MATERIALS FOR SALE.

MR. BURGESS is instructed to SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of July, 1886, at Elsawan o'clock in the 4th day o'clock in the 4th d M. BURGESS is instructed to SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION on TUENDAY, the 4th day of July, 1885, at Eleven o'clock in the formon at WHEAL PROSPER MINE, in the parish of BREAGE, the following MINITE.

ONE 30 in. cylinder PUMFING ENGINE, periectly bright, and full scattle, 1 but stroke in the cylinder, and 8 feet in the shart; ONE BOILER, 8 tons, and since plates.

ONE 20 in. cylinder WINDING ENGINE; ONE BOILER, 12 tons, and since plates.

ONE 20 in. cylinder WINDING ENGINE; ONE BOILER, 12 tons, and since plates.

Balance bob, king and queen posts, fagged straps, and strates heads of stamps attached.

Balance bob, king and queen posts, fagged traps, and braneses, complete.

Several fathoms of 6 and 7 in. pumps.

5 9 ft. 9 in. pumps.

1 11 ft. 5 in. working, a turned pipes.

1 7 in. plunger, stocking, strangler, and gland.

winding goar, and sixteen heads of stamps attached.

Balance hob, king and queen posts, fage goded straps, and brasses, complete.

Several fathoms of 6 and 7 in. pumps.

5 9 ft. 9 in. pumps.

5 9 ft. 9 in. pumps.

2 matchings.

1 9 in. working.

1 1 ft. 6 in. working.

1 1 if. 6 in. working.

1 1 if. 6 in. working.

1 6 is, in. working.

1 in. ditto ditto.

2 landing braces and doors.

1 6 in. ditto

whim and winze kibbles.

Large jigging hotch, pump and door rings, a quantity of 18 in. pulleys, 2 ft. psing.

Large jigging hotch, pump and door rings, a quantity of 18 in. pulleys, 2 ft. psing.

Large jigging hotch, pump and door rings, a quantity of 18 in. pulleys, 2 ft. psing.

Sit in trum wagons, i new skip, sundry scrap and cast fron, sundry iron, sulmary ind.

Sit. shieve, shaft rolls, knocker and line, 60 pulley stands.

Shifter Sinor,—Large new beam, to weigh 8 to 8 tons, large beam and scale, subbeam, anvil, vice, smiths' crane, smiths' tools, turning laths, new round iron, new seborer steel, hoop iron, 15 bnocket prongs, brass seastings.

WOOD CARPENTERS' Shop.—Tallow and antifriction grease, carpenters' band, series and iron continued in the continued of the properties of the auctioneer, Barrows, 8 machine frames, 3 hand frames, and a quantity of timber, vie.—balk, half timber, quarter timber, plank, &c.

Account House.—Pursiture, dial, candle chest, and sundry common brid, and quantity of timber, vie.—balk, half timber, quarter timber, plank, &c.

GLAMORGANSHIRE—SOUTH WALES.

GLAMORGANSHIRE—SOUTH WALES.

GLAMORGANSHIRE—SOUTH WALES.
TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS-IMPORTANT SALE.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS—IMPORTANT SALE.

MR. H. W. HARRIS WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at the value of the property of the mortgage, subject to such conditions as shall be then product all that colliery known as the BRITRWYNNYDD COLLIERY, opened on the Salvein in the Ronodac Valley. The densise of coal to this colliery is of all the product coal, known as No. 2 velo, that can be found up to a certain fault known as the Daw Fault, under a portion of Brithwynnydd and Ynsygrug farms, situate in the pain of Ystradyfrdwg, in the county of Giamorgan, and containing 360 acres or thereabous, is gether with all usual powers for working and getting the same.

The vein of coal is now held for the residue of a term of 60 years, from the 2d Pal. 1862 (except the last 10 days thereof). The royalties are 7a, per ton of 2500 its, wight on all coal, both large and small; dead rent of £300 per amuse, and also a way is the years' average clause, commencing on 2d day of Feb., 1863.

The cale will include all the STEAM and other ENGINES, PLANT, MACHINER, fron ralls, tram-plates, trams, carts, wagous, tools, and implements, in and 190a, or used, fixed, and placed in or about the said mine and premises, allst of which will be produced at the time of sale, and which must be taken at a valuation.

The property may be viewed, and printed particulars and conditions of sale my to had, on application to Mr. C. J. MANDER, solicitor, 9, Linsoin's Inn, London; of Muss. C. H. and F. James, solicitors, Merthyr Tydril, and of the Auctioneer, Merthyr Tydril.

TRIMLEY HALL (82 Acres), LEAD MINES, LIME ROCKS, &c.—This VALUABLE ESTATE will be OFFERED by PUBLIC AUCTION, on July 22, 1865. Particulars in future advertisements.

WITHINGTON and PETTY, Solicitors, Manchesier.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the MACHINERY

and MATERIALS at TRELOWETH MINE, situated within one min of HAYLE, CORNWALL, viz.:—
ONE 50 inch cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, 9 feet stroke in cylinder and 8 feet in shaft, with THREE BOILERS and furniture complete.
ONE 16 inch cylinder STEAM WHIM ENGINE, 8y wheel, and ONE BOILER 1 6 in. 9 ft. sinking windbore.;
1 5 in. 8 ft. ditto ditto.
2 20 in. 8 ft. pole cases.
2 20 in. 9 ft. ditto.
1 5 in. 9 ft. ditto.
1 15 in. 9 ft. ditto.
1 11 in. 9 ft. ditto.
1 19 in. 10 ft. plunger pole, with staff box and gland.

nd furniture complete.

1 copper ore crusher complete.

1 10 arm capstan complete.

80 fms. of 12 inch capstan rope. 18 arm cathead. 130 fms. of 9-16 inch cathead chain. 60 ft. shears, 3 sheives and brasses. Balance bob.
Angle bob, with castings, brasses, &c.

Angie bob, with castings, brasses, oc., complete.
Bed of balance bob, with castings & loops.
Iron air machine, 18 in. diameter, with piston and rod.
450 fms. of % inch whim chain.
100 fms. of %-16 inch ditto.
36 owts. of old whim chain.
9½ cwts. of new ditto.
3 steam whim kibbles.
1 iron frame wagon and I wood ditto.

3 steam whim kibbles.
1 iron frams wagon and 1 wood ditto.
Shaft tackle 30 feet high, with capi
plumber blocks, and brass bearings.
2 shaft tackles and 4 shelves.
4 pulley stands and 5 shelves.
6 19 inch 9 feet ditto.
1 18 inch 4 feet ditto.
1 18 inch 9 feet ditto.
4 15 inch 9 feet ditto.
4 16 inch 9 feet ditto.
5 12 inch 9 feet ditto.
6 12 inch 9 feet ditto.
7 inch 9 feet ditto.
1 11 inch 5 feet ditto.
1 11 inch 5 feet ditto.

1 12 in., 1 10 in., and 1 ing slees.
2 20 in. H pieces, with dotor
1 17 in. ditto, with ditto
1 16 in. ditto, with ditto
1 12 in. ditto, with ditto
1 12 in. ditto, with ditto
1 2 20 in. soor pieces, with dit
2 17 in. ditto, with ditto
1 16 in. ditto, with ditto
1 16 in. ditto, with ditto
1 11 in. ditto, with ditto
1 11 in. ditto, with ditto
1 11 in. ditto, with ditto
1 18 in. ditto, with ditto
1 8 in. ditto, with ditto
1 8 in. ditto, with ditto
1 18 in. drop clack seat piec
2 16 in. ditto
2 12 in. ditto
ditto.
2 12 in. ditto ditto.
3 15 in. ditto ditto. ditto. ditto. ditto. ditto.

in, 8 ft, flat be in, 9 ft, ditto in, 6 ft, ditto in, 6 ft, ditto

42 In. unmores, 18 in. by 10 in.
12 ims. ditto, 10\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. by 7 in.
12 ims. ditto, 10\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. by 7 in.
30 ims. 10 in. inmoders.
20 ims. 9 in. ditto.
18 ims. 7 in. ditto.
5 ims. 5 in. ditto.
40 ims. air-pipes, 5 in. by 4 in.
2 horing machines. I pair of 20 in. ys
2 horing machines. In argening at 116 in. 6 ft. ditto
112 in. 6 ft. ditto
112 in. 6 ft. ditto
113 in. 6 ft. ditto
114 in. 6 ft. ditto
115 in. 9 ft. ditto
115 in. 9 ft. ditto
116 in. 9 ft. ditto
117 in. 9 in. 3 ft. ditto
118 in. 9 ft. ditto
118 in. 18 in. ditto
118 in. 9 ft. ditto
118 in. 18 in. ditto
118 in. dit

for whim, 60 dozen pick hitts, 60 colis sately ruse, cancer 5,0 brakestaffs and jegar, beam, with scales and stand, 5 wood sheds, 13 jugging hutches, 10 brakestaffs and jegar, 10 steves, with jugging bottoms, 2 cylindrical steves and stands, 3 butches, 4 juliar fron riddles, 15-hole brass jugging bottom, 4 hand sleves, 3 picking tables, 2 weights barrows, 10 hand barrows, sampling iron, wood steps, 2 large doors, 2 winsat bliss, 4 winze tackies, 600 lbs, old brass, 112 lbs. brass weights, cast iron weights, new wrents iron, old wrought fron, old cast iron, a quantity of timber, counting house furniture, & For further particulars please apply to the agents on the mine, or to Mr. Hickatch, Bank House, Redruth.—Dated 13th June, 1865.

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Detailed inverted to the contract of the contract of

mered iron joints and bobs complete, besides a large quantity of serial good order.

Detailed inventories may be had from the agent on the mine; Capt. Tatlos, ef GabDetailed inventories may be had from the agent on the subscriber.

Tenders to be lodged on or before the 30th carrent with the subscriber, who does so bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

JOHN E. WATSOS.

33, Renfield-street, Glasgow, June 15, 1865.

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BE LI

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BAND and CLAY, an H and HE 1 19 in. 10 fr. plunger pole, with stuffing box and gland.
1 18½ in. 10 fr. ditto, with ditto.
1 16 in. 11 fr. ditto, with ditto.
1 16 in. 10 fr. ditto, with ditto.
1 14 in. 10 fr. ditto, with ditto.
1 12 in. 11 fr. ditto, with ditto.
1 10 in. 11 fr. ditto, with ditto.
Frange bolts and pump rings.
18 fms. of 1% in. round fron pump rels and joints. CUMNOCE BE LE

BE LE

Finage Dotts and proper pass and joints.

and joints.

1/2 fms. of 1½ in. ditto.

7 fms. of 1½ in. cund fron flat rols.

1 wood cistern, 4½ by 2½ ft.

1 ditto, 5½ by 4½ ft.

2 ditto, 5½ by 4½ ft.

2 ditto, 5½ by 4½ ft.

3½ by 1 ft. 8 in.

9 tooket prongs and forms.

10 fms. 14 in. wood rods.

29 fms. 13 in. ditto.

45 fms. 12 in. ditto.

46 fms. 10 in. ditto.

44 pair fagged fron rod plates.

4 pair fagged fron rod plates. Gavin Gem
of hematic
abeigh, Jun
ORIZON'
One 12 im.
Winders ,2
best, —Appl 4 pair caps and loops.

Rod boits and staples and glands.

49 rod and other shleves.

2 18½ in. 11 ft. working barrels.

1 17 in. 10 ft. ditto.

1 13 in. 19 ft. ditto.

1 13 in. 19 ft. ditto.

1 13 in. 19 ft. ditto.

2 11 in. 10 ft. ditto.

2 11 in. 10 ft. ditto.

3 10 in. 10 ft. ditto.

1 7½ in. 11 ft. ditto.

1 6½ in. 17 ft. ditto.

1 6½ in. 17 ft. ditto.

1 6 in. 19 ft. ditto.

1 6 in. 19 ft. ditto.

2 10 ft. in. 12 ft. ditto.

2 10 ft. in. 12 ft. ditto.

2 10 ft. in. 12 ft. ditto.

2 4 ft. shleves, 9½ in. wide.

2 4 ft. shleves, 9½ in. wide.

2 4 ft. shleves, 9 and 7 in. heavy patien
Wrought from tube for dry, 36 ft. long.

42 in. diameter.

13 fms. launders, 18 in. by 10 in.

12 fms. ditto, 19½ in. by 7 in.

30 fms. 10 in. launders.

90 fms. 9 in. ditto.

R. D. S. mining ex-mining ex-ment of mi SES INSPI WAY, and R CHA BERT 1

PT. CH.
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1,5 feet School

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ROCKS,

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2 weighing inne kibbies, new wrought rmiture, ac-

3, AND
INDER, the
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nee plant con13 tone east,
with ONE
machine and
80 fms. 5 and
8, with hamterials, all in

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who does not WATSON.

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tion.

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which can be done for less than £301; the carriage to quay, 2s. ricolars may be obtained of the secretary, Mr. J. H. MURCHISON, J. Austin-ricolars may be obtained of the secretary, Mr. J. H. MURCHISON, J. Austin-i; or of the purser, Mr. WM. WATSON, 27, Athenmum-street, Plymouth.

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1, 10W SALE the MACHINERY of the following milits, situate within four
10B solid to say:
10B JULE TWO WATER WHEELS, 18 ft. diameter each, with shafting and
11B MILL-TWO WATER WHEELS, 18 ft. diameter;
10B, all is good working order, and in excellent condition.
10B, all is good working order, and in excellent condition.
10B, all is good working order, and in excellent condition.
10B, all is good working order, and in excellent condition.
10B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good to the machinery com1,0B, all is good working order, and is good working order,

ust almost sew.

Lust almost sew.

WATER WHEEL, 18 ft. diameter; 12 stampers; ONE PAIR for MILL-ONE WATER WHEEL, 18 ft. diameter; 12 stampers; ONE PAIR for MILL-ONE WATER WHEEL, 18 ft. diameter; 12 stampers; ONE PAIR for MILL-ONE WATER SANGERS, and trough a complete sangers.

SINDING STONES: SIX LARGE SIZE OIL CISTERNS, sheeted negative with necessary shafting, gearing, and troughs complete, negative with necessary shafting, gearing, and troughs complete, not still the member of the still the still

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T DISPOSED OF, in CARDIGANSHIRE, a RICH STELLEAD MINE. The workings have only been opened to a depth of a sof ira few falloons along the lode at the bottom, which have produced much set too of which are now ready for sais at the mine. It lies in the same line of the losses two large mines, one very rich and profitable for lead, and the other mattrendy rich in silver.—Information may be obtained, and samples sever at the did Mr. Mattnew Francis, 75, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

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BE LET, with immediate possession, the SMALLACOMBE IN MINE situated in the parish of iLSINGTON, DEVON. There is a splendid set, water where it, so splendid set, water where it, so splendid set, water where it, so splendid set, water where it is a splendid set, water where it is a splendid set.

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Sincomprise the well-known Aldnaw Smithy Coal, and it is situated within his of the Railway Sistion at Dalmellington.

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THOMAS PRENTICE AND CO.,
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MANUFACTORY, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK.

First Class Silver Medal, Royal Polytechnic Society, Falmouth, 1864.

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for SUPERSEDING the SLOW and EXPENSIVE USE of MANUAL LABOUR
in SINKING SHAFTS, DRIVING LEVELS, TUNNELLING, &c., is guaranteed to
drive through any rock of average hardness at a minimum rate of 1 fm. per diem, and
to sink shafts at the rate of 2 fms. in three days.
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Applications to be addressed (for the present) to the patentee, Mr. E. S. CREASE
Tavistock, Davon.

Tavistock, Devon.

C H A R L E S D A V E Y A N D C

BAFETY PUSE MANUFACTURERS,
ST. HELEN'S JUNCTION, LANCASHIRE.

THE CLUTCH SAFETY CAGE, IMPROVED,—
the improvement consists in its having only a single apring, which is atrong
enough to take the lift of the loaded cage; to overhaul the broken rope, however distant
the fracture may be; and yet so conditioned that it cannot bring the clutches into play
lift the rope is broken. It is an ordinary carriage apring, and can be replaced, when
needed, at any coach-work. Makers of cages, or inventors, who may wish to combine
the safety clutch with their own improvements are respectfully informed that libration
to do so will be granted to them on easy terms.—Apply to the patentee, Robert Aytoun
3, Fettes-row, Edinburgh.

S W A N S E A C O P P E R O R E W H A R V E S,
To important of portions coppen, lead, and calamine ones.

Swanses, July 1, 1889.

Gentlemen,—We beg to inform you that, in consequence of the retirement of Messrs.
W and J. M. Williams from the copper ore trade, which they have carried on here for so many years past, we have resolved to enter upon that business, and for which purpose we have secured most eligible wharves, on the west side of the North Float, where vessed trawing 20 ft. of water can get alongside at all times. These wharves are now covered in, the floors being made of concrete to prevent waste of the ore. A powerful steam crusher has intely been erected on the premises, and is now in working order.

The business we purpose carrying on is that of COPPER ORE WILARFINGERS, combined with metal and other general agencies, which will be managed by our Mr. Thomas Elford, who for 20 years has filled an important situation under Messrs. Williams, Foster, and Co., and for the last eight years has had the entire management of their large copper smelting works, and copper and metal rolling mills, in this locality, as well as the copper ore business of Messrs. W. and J. M. Williams, which we trust will be a sufficient goarantee to our friends that any business they may entrust to our care will be conducted with the most scrupulous attention to secure the best results for their interests.

In consequence of thal arge number of very extensive Copper smelting works concentrated in this immediate locality, this market affords greater competition for ore than perhaps any other in the world, there being now no less than sixteen distinct Companies agood demand for lead and zinc, or calamine ores, several large lead and speller works having been established in this laitrict for some time past, and new ones are in course of erection.

Soiletting a share of your consignments of ore, regulus, and slab copper to this port

o ferection.

Soliciting a share of your consignments of ore, regulus, and slab copper to this port as well as a share of any general business you may have to transact in this quarter, we remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servants, AND CO.

BEFFRENCES:—Messrs. Williams, Foster, and Co., London and Liverpool; Messrs Williams, Harvey, and Co., London and Liverpool; the Glamorganshire Bunking Company, Swanses; Messrs. Alex. Bell and Sons, No. 8, Finch-lane, London; Mons. Armand de Lacombe, Madrid.

VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD IN AN IRON SHIP,
WITH A CLEAN BOTTOM, WITHOUT DOCKING ABROAD.—It is now
an established fact that an IRON SHIP, COATED with PEACOCK AND BUCHAN'S
GENUINE IMPROVED COMPOSITION, may MAKE a VOYAGE ROUND ING
WORLD AN RETURN with a CLEAN BOTTOM, WITHOUT DOCKING ABROAD.
This bas I wile been accomplished by H. M. steam troop ship "Himsiaya," via Ceylor;
and numerous iron salling ships have lately returned from India and the West Coast of
South America, with perfectly clean bottoms, after an absence of from nine to twelve
months, without docking, careening, lying aground, or going into fresh water.
It contains no copper or other ingredient injurious to the plates and rivers, and is
used by the iron Seets of the Peninsular and Oriental, the Royal Mall, Pacific Steam,
Union Cape Mall, Australian Steam, Pauama and New Zealand, and other great steam
ship companies in all jaris of the world, and a great many private sailing ships, after
namerous compelitive trials with every other known" Anti-Fouling "preparation of
the day.

inhip companies in all parts of the world, and a great many private sailing alips, after numerous competitive trials with every other known "Anti-Fouling" preparation of the day.

Apply to the manufacturers direct, Southampton, or at their London office and depôt (Mr. Joux Moyaxx, manager), No. 39, Upper East Smithfield, opposite the St. Katherine Docks; at Liverpool to E. C. Tenaks and Co., Septeme-street; in Glasgow Messars, MrSymon and Potter, Clyde-place; in Newcastle to Messra, M. Syknhousz and Co.; and to their accredited agents in all the scaports of the world.

Shipowners are now allive to the importance of avoiding preparations of copper, after the fearful destruction recently evinced by galvanic action on the plates and rivets of many iron ables.

N.B.— It is about the same price as red lead, mixed for use, taking into consideration the difference of quantity required, weight for weight. It may be laid on over any ordinary paint used for a priming coat or costs.

PEACOCK AND BUCHAN'S No. 3 COMPOSITION, in any of the following colours and shades—viz., Navy Green, light and dark; Invisible and Bronze Green; blush buf, light and dark, Xarre Blue, Mourning Blue, Chocolate, Red, Primose, State colour, Stone colour-light and dark, Bath stone colour, Japan jet black, and enamel flake white, is hermetically scaled in differentized cantaters, and warranted to keep for many years without deterioration in any elimate. It is equally applicable to the counting-house or dwelling-house of the merchant, or the cabin of the yach, steamer, or saling ship. It dries in a few hours, with a beautiful brilliant surface, without any unpleasant emell, and stands longer than ordinary paint. This convenient form of paint will be found of great advantage and utility to the settler in India, Australia, Canada or elsewhere, when living at a distance from a town, ranbing every man to be his own painter; it is admirably adapted for railway bridges, mining machinery, and house painting, outside and in, verandahs, greenhouses, vinerie

THE HARDWARE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

THE HARDWARE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

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The "Iron Trade Circular" is eminently the business journal of the mining districts and the manufacturers and wholessie dealers in iron. Its information is authentic, unbiassed, and complete, comprising not only the business news of the South and North Staffordsire district, but generally of the entire mining and manufacturing districts of the United Kingdom. It is now proposed to add a collection of special and general information in the interests of the Hardware Trades of Birmingham, Sheffield, and London, to be comprised in a department of the "Iron Trade Circular," under the head of "The Hardware Weekly Messenger." Subscription:—

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Published every Saturday, price 2d., or quarterly 2s. 2d
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195. High-atreet, Sunderland.

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### THE MINING SHARE LIST

	BRITISH DIVIDEND MI	NE	8.
Share	a. Mines. Paid. Last Pr. Busines		Dividends Per Share. Last paid
1200	Alderley Edge (cop.), Cheshire [L.] 10 0 0		
4000	Bedford United (copper), Tavistock + 2 6 8		
1248	Boscaswell (tin, copper), St. Just 6 15 0		
200	Botsilack (tin, copper), St. Just 91 5 0		480 15 0 3 0 0-May, 1868
10000	British Slate Company [L.] 7 0 0		
1600	Brixham Hematite Iron [L. £8] 6 7 6		0 6 0 0 6 0-Nov 1864
1000	Bronfloyd (lead), Cardigan [L. £15] 12 0 0		
1200	Bryn Gwyn (lead), Mold, [L.] 9 0 0	24	2 10 0-Mar. 1865
916	Cargoll (silver-lead), Newlyn 15 5 7 32 281/4 291	6	10 15 0 0 15 0-May, 1865
1 :00	Carn Brea (copper, tin), Illogan 15 0 0 25 20 25		280 10 0 2 0 0-June, 1864
2550	Clifford Amalgamated (cop.), Gwen 30 0 0 29 261/4 271	6	85 6 0 0 10 0-June, 1865
	Copper Miners of England 25 0 0		
10000	Ditto ditto (stock) 100 0 0		1 per cent Half-yrly.
	Cwm Erfin (lead) Cardiganshire [L.] 7 10 0 40 50	-	
128	Cwmystwith (lead), Cardiganshire 60 0 0	-	288 10 U 4 U U-April, 1865
7 104	Derwent Mines (sillead), Durham 300 0 0		
850	Devon Gt. Con. (cop.), Tavist. [8.E.] 1 0 0		972 0 010 0 0-May, 1865
A10	Dolecath (copper,tin), Camborne*128 17 6— East Basset (cop.), Redruth [S.E.]* 29 10 0 16 16 17		798 10 U. 5 0 0-June, 1865
4000			126 0 0 1 0 0-Nov. 1864
6144		**	
200	West Dawson (lead) Cardiga nabires 99 0.0		
128	Past Bool (tin conner) Pool Illoren 94 & 6	**	
		**	
	Wounded a Cland Valent Man (T. ) OF G.O.	••	67 00 0 26-May, 1865
	Frank Mills (lead), Christow 3 18 6 8 784 8	**	
15000	Grant Town (look) Tale of Man (T.) 4 0 0 00 00 00		
	Great Wh. Vor (tin, ep.), Helston [S.E.] 40 0 0. 814. 31 32		
119	Great Work (tin), Germos		
1034	Herodafoot (ld.), near Liskeard [8.E.] 8 10 0 43		33 5 0 1 15 0-June, 1865
400	Lisburne (lead), Cardiganshire, Wales 18 16 0		
2000	Macs-y-Bafn (lead) [L] 20 0 0		1 0 0 1 0 0-Oct. 1864
8080	Marge Valley (copper), Caradon 4 10 6 5 4 5		3 0 6 0 2 6-April, 1865
	Minera Boundary (lead), Wrexham [L.] 1 0 0		0 6 0 0 2 0-Mar. 1865
	Minera Mining Co.[L.],(ld.), Wreaham 25 0 0		175 3 0 5 5 0-May, 1865
	Mining Co. of Ireland (cop., lead, coal) 7 0 0		19 2 10. 0 16 1-Jan. 1865
0000	Mwyndy (iron ore) [L. £4] [S.E.] 2 10 0		
4000	Nanty Mines (lead), Montgomery 20 0 0		
5000	New Birch Tor and Vitifer Cons. (tin). 1 6 6		0 11 0 0 1 6-Oct. 1864
900	North Treskerby (copper), St. Agnes. 1 9 0. 24. 21/2 21/4 Parys Mines (copper), Anglesey [L.]. 50 0 0		0 13 0 0 2 6-Feb. 1864
1193	Providence (tin), Uny Lelant [S.E.] 10 6 7 321/2 30 32		142 10 0 7 10 0-April, 1865
30	Providence (tin), Uny Lelantf [S.E.] 10 6 7 321/4 30 32		77 8 0 1 0 0-May, 1865
819	Sliver Rake Mining Company280 0 0 — South Caradon (cop.), St. Cleer* [S.E.] 1 5 0 510	**	
4000		••	483 10 0 8 0 0-May, 1865 0 5 0 0 5 0-Mar, 1864
	St. Ives Consols (tin), St. Ives 8 0 0 —	••	
	Tincroft (cop. tin), Pool, Illogan [8.E.] 9 0 0 1714 17 18	**	16 11 0 0 10 0-Mar. 1865
	West Basset (copper), Illogan [S.E.]. 1 10 0		26 9 0 0 6 0-Mar. 1865
	W.Chiverton,(ld.), Perranzabuloe[8.E.] 80 75 80		5 10 0 1 0 0-May, 1865
	West Damsel (copper), Gwennap 38 10 0		53 10 0 1 0 0-Nov. 1864
400	W.Wh. Seton (cop.), Camborne [S.E.] 47 10 0 190 185 190		433 0 0 4 0 0-June, 1865
512	Wheal Basset (copper), Illogan*[S.E.] 5 2 8		609 10 0 1 10 0-June, 1865
	Wheal Friendship (copper), Devon 20 0 0		
512	Wheal Jane (silver-lead), Kea 3 10 0		15 0 0 0 10 0-Aug. 1864
4295	Wheal Kitty (tin), St. Agnes 5 4 6 4 414		2 9 0 0 2 6-May, 1865
1024	Wh. Mary Ann (ld.), Menheniot [S.E.] 8 0 0		59 17 6 0 10 0-Mar. 1865
100	Wheal Mary (tin), Lelant 36 2 6		288 5 0 4 0 0-Mar. 1884
80	Wheal Owies (tin), St. Just, Cornwall 70 0 0		343 8 0 5 0 0-May, 1864
396	Wheal Seton (tin, copper), Camborne . 58 10 0 205 200 205		201 15 0 5 0 0-June, 1865
1040	Wh.Trelawny(silld.),Liskeard [S.E.] 5 17 0 19 18 19 Wicklow (copper) [L.], Wicklow 2 10 0 —14½ 14¾		52 0 0 0 10 0-June, 1865
	Wicklow (copper) [L.], Wicklow 2 10 0141/2 141/2		15 3 0 0 6 0-May, 1865

### [\* Dividends paid every two months. | Dividends paid every three months.]

### BRITISH MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN APPYANCE

	BRITISH MINES WITH DIVIDENDS	IN ABEYANCE.
240	Boscean (tin), St. Just 20 10 0	36 10 0 1 0 0-Mar. 1862
	Condurrow (cop., tin), Camborne 76 10 0 65 50 60	85 0 0 2 0 0-June, 1852
	Cook's Kitchen (copper), Illogan 18 5 9 9 8% 95	
1024	Copper Hill (copper), Redruth 12 0 0	2 7 6Sept. 1862
	Craddock Moor (copper), St. Cleer 8 14 0	7 12 0 0 4 0-June, 1865
4076	Devon and Cornwall (cop.), Tavistock 6 6 3	0 10 0 0 2 6-Feb. 1859
	Drake Walls (tin, copper), Calstock 2 1 0	0 18 0 0 1 6-May, 1868
8000	Dyfngwm (lead), Wales 12 6 6	0 17 6 0 2 6-Jan. 1863
1906	East Wheal Lovell (tin), Wendron 3 9 0 11 10 101	1 10 0 0 16 0-May, 1864
	Fowey Consols (copper), Tywardreath 4 7 6	41 9 8 0 2 6-June, 1860
6000	Great South Tolgus (copper), Redruth 0 14 6 21 2 21/4	7 18 6 0 5 0-Dec. 1861
	Gunnislake (Clitters' Adit) (copper) 0 2 0	0 3 0 0 1 6-Mar. 1862
160	Levant (copper, tin), St. Just 2 10 0	1091 0 0 5 0 0-May, 1860
	Mount Pleasant (lead), Mold 4 0 0	18 18 1 0 7 6-Aug. 1862
	Orsedd (lead), Flintshire 0 0 8	0 10 4 0 0 8-Mar. 1862
	Par Consols (cop.), St. Blazey [S.E.] . 1 2 6	36 19 0 0 2 6-Mar. 1863
	Polberro (tin), St. Agnes 15 0 0	7 19 6 0 10 0-Nov. 1863
	Polbreen (tin), St. Agnes 8 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0-July, 1863
	Rosewall Hill and Ransom United 3 3 6 11/4 11/	
	South Tolgus (cop.), Redruth 8 0 0 15	74 10 0 1 0 0-May, 1868
	8. Wh. Frances (cop.), Illogan [8.E.] 18 18 9	370 13 6 1 0 0-Nov. 1863
	Spearne Moor (tin, copper), St. Just 32 17 9	9 15 0 1 0 0-June, 1862
	Trumpet Consols (tin), St. Ives 15 0 0	7 0 0 0 10 0-Sept. 1864
	William and Olegan (account) IT CES E A A	11 0 0 2 0 0-Mar. 1860
	West Caradon (cop.), Liskeard [S.E.], 10 00. 914. 9 10	6 2 6 1 10 0-Mar. 1862
	Without Desert and Cartle (tin) 7 00	101 1 3 0 10 0-Oct. 1862
1094	Wheai Kitty (tin), Uny Lelant [8, E.] 3 0 6.	3 0 0 0 10 0—Oct. 1863
	Wheat Mayaret (tin) I'my Lelant 19 19 8	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	Wheai Tremayne (tin), Gwinear 6 11 3 % 13	6 1 3 0 5 0-Nov. 1863
	West Fowey Consols (tin and copper). 7 10 0	. 0 19 0. 0 3 0-Nov. 1863
	Wharfedale Mining Company [L. 10s.]. 0 56	0 0 6-Jan. 1864
		= 0 0 - Jan. 1901

### FOREIGN DIVIDEND MINES.

2464 Burra Burra (cop.), South Aus	tralia. 5 0 0		320 0 0 5 0 0-Sept. 1864
15000 Cape Copper Mining [L. £10]	[S.E.] 7 0 0		2 2 6 0 17 6 -June, 1865
12000 Cobre Copper Co. (cop.), Cuba			101 0 0 1 0 0-Jan. 1865
70000 English and Australian			
70000 Engites and Admiration	5 0 O		1 12 0 0 2 0-Aug. 1864
15000 East Indian Coal, Calcutta [L.			756 per cent Yearly.
25000 Fortuna (lead), Spain [L.] [S.I	5.] 2 0 0	3 31/4	0 14 4 0 3 0-Dec. 1864
25000 Gen. Mining Assoc., Nova Scoti	a[8.E.120 0 0		21 10 0 1 0 0-June, 1864
68000 Kapunda Mining Co., Australia			
			0 12 0 0 1 0-June, 1864
15000 Linares (lead), Spain [L.] [S.E.	J 3 0 0		11 6 4 0 5 0-Jan. 186b
10000 Lusitanian (Portugal) [S.E.]	2 0 0	214 1% 2%	1 7 0 0 3 0-June, 1865
9275 New Wildberg (copper)	2 0 0		0 10 0 0 10 0 1 100
50000 Panulcillo (copper) [L. £4] [S.E.	1 3 0 0		
20000 Paristino (copper) (as ser) (core	- FO TO 2000		716 per cent. — Yearly.
10000 Pontgibaud(sillead), Franc	e[8,E.]20 0 0		2 3 0 0 16 0-Dec. 1864
97500 Port Phillip (gold), Clunes [8.1	E.] 1 0 0	11% 1 11%	0 12 6 0 1 0-July, 1864
11000 St. John del Rey [L.], Brazil [	8.E.1. 15 0 0	35 40 42	
43174 United Mexican(sil.), Mexico[8		987 917 4	
10000 Vancouver (coal) [L. £10]			
			0 15 0 0 5 0-Nov. 1864
50000 Victoria (London) Mining Co. [			0 7 0 0 5 3-Jan. 1865
40000 West Canada Mining Company	[L.] 1 0 0		0 10 0 0 0 0 10 1000

## FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.

10000 Alten and Quenangen Uni. (cop.)[L. £5]4 10 0		(	4 5 0 0 15 0-Nov. 1883
20000 Australian (cop.), S. Australia [S.E.] 7 7 6		(	0 1 0 0 1 0-Dec. 1863
6000 Central American (silver) [L.] 5 0 0		4	4 6 8 0 14 10-Dec. 1863
10000 Copiapo Mining Company, Chili [S.E.] 16 0 0		(	6 18 0 0 10 0-Nov. 1862
100000 Don Pedro No. Del Rey[L. £1] [S.E.] 0 12 6	76 - 76 76	0	0 0 9 0 0 9-Dec. 1863
103815 Mariquita and New Granada [S.E.] 1 0 0			0 9 6 0 1 6-July, 1859
45000 Yudanamutana(cop.),8.A.[L.][S.E.] 3 0 0.	11/4 11/4	(	0 5 0 0 5 0-Aug. 1863

### NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.

	***	-		-		-		-		3
Shares	Mines.	Pat	d.	Las	t Pr.	Bus.	done	. Last C	all.	
35000	Alamillos (lead), Spain] L. £9] [S.E.]	1	10 0		156	158	176	April, 1	865	- 6
200000	Anglo-Brazilian (gold) [L. £1] [S.E.]	0	6 0			. 16	3%	. Dec. 1	863	6
20000	Bearix I'm Streaming Company [L. £1]	0	17 6		-			Oct. 1	863	10
25000	Capula (silver), Mexico [L. £2] [S.E.]	1						Feb. 1	864	24
10000	Copiapo Smelting [L.], Chili	10						Fully p	aid.	-
¥5000	Copiapo Smelting [L.], Chili	1	0 0		-			Fully p	aid.	- 6
20000	East del Rey (gold), Brazil [L. £8] [S.E.]	3	5 0					April, I		6
18000	El Chico Silver Mining and Reduction Company [L. £5]	3	0 0		-			**		6
8000	English and Canadian Mining Company [L.]	5						Fully p	aid.	
40000	Fortune (copper), West Australia [L.]	2	0 0					Fully p		6
80000	Frontino and Bolivia (gold), New Granada [L. £2] [S.E.]	1	0 0					Mar. 1		1
10000	Gonnessa (lead) [L.] [5000 £5 paid, 5000 £1 paid]		-					., May, 1		6
80000	Great Northern (copper), South Australia [L. £2] [8.E.]	1 1	0 01		-			June, 1		8
10000	Great Barrier Land, Mining, &c., New Zealand [L.]	5	0 0		-			-Fully p		_
24000	Hindostan (copper), Bengal [L. £5]	3	0 0		- :			.Feb. 1		
4000	Hope Silver-Lead and Copper Mining Co. [L.]. Jamaica	25			-			Fullyp		1
130000	Lagunazo (suiphur, copper), Portugal [L.]	1	0 0		_	••		Fully p		i
100000	Montes Aureos (gold), Brazil [L.] [S.E.]	2	0 0		34	. 14	3/	Fully p		4
50000	Nova Scotia (land and gold) [L. £2]	1	0 0			. 78		.Nov. 1		15
16000	Otea (copper) New Zealand [L. 49]	1	0.0					Mar. 1		
15000	Pachuca Silver Mining Company, Mexico [L. £1]	î	0 0		-			June. 1		6
6000	Peel River Land and Mineral [Limited]	:00	0 0		= '	••		Stock.	000	i
23000	Quebrada (copper), Venezuela [L. £10]	7	10 0	**	91/	91/	914	Sept. 1	984	
10178	Rhenish Consolidated (lead) [6000 £5 paid, 4178 30s. paid.]				0.78	1.278	078	Mar.		16
80000	Rossa Grande (gold), Brazil [L. £1] [S.E.].	0	5 0	**	_	••		April. 1		8
10000	San Hoque (lead), Spain		0 0		_	••		Fully p		
60000	Santa Barbara (gold), Brazil [L. £1]	0 1	0 31	••		34	14	Sept. 1		9
120000	Scottish Australian Mining Company [L. £1]	0	17 6			. 7	22	.Feb.		1
15000	South Europe Mining Company. Spain [L. £5]		0 0	**	_ ,		78	Fully p		è
12000	Teplitz Colliery Co., Bohemia [L. £5]	9	0 0	**		••		June.		
:80000	Val Antigoria (gold) [L. £2]	0 1	10 0	**	-		(1	asoune,	1000	
6000	Val Sassam (silver, copper, and lead) [L. £10]	2	0 0					April, 1	905	
6000	Valgodemard Mining Company [L. £20]	15	0 0	**	_	**		Mar.		
<b>#</b> 00000	Valiangasca (gold), Italy [L. £11 [S.E. F.	0 1	0 01		01/	**01/	91/			
45000	Victor Emanuel (copper), Italy [L.]	1					278	Oct. 1	1009	
20000	Washoe (gold) [10000 £5 paid, 10000 £3 paid]		0 0	**		••		** E dity p	mid.	
1000	Western Africa Malachita (conver) (T. 1	10		**	-			" O-1 1	000	
12000	Wheal Ellen (copper), South Australia [L.]		0 0					Oct. 1		
60000	Worthing (copper . South Australia [L.] [S.E.]	-	0 0	-	7 :	-				
75000	Yorke Peninsula, South Australia [L.]	i	0 0	-		. 7		Fully p	mici.	40
40000			vv	-	79 .		16	Fully p	Mills.	

### PROGRESSIVE MINES.

	PROGRESSIVE MINES.	16000 N. Hallenbeagle [8000 £1pd, 8000 8s. 6d. pd.]
	Shares Mines. Paid. Last Pr. Bus. done. Last Call 700 Aberdovey (sillead), Merio 4 10 0 Nov. 1864	and a second of the second of
	1000 Alt-y-Crib (lend) [L.] 5 0 0 Fully paid.	4000 M. Phonix(cop.) Linkinghorne 4 . pd.] 14. 4 . 4
4	4000 Bedford Cons. (cop.), Tavistk. 2 il 6	700 M. Roskear(cop.), Clamborne 37 15 8.
6		6144 North Rosewarne (copper) . 1 0 0 . 20 . 16 h
5	30000 Bottle Hill (tin) Plympton 1 10 6 Mar. 1860	6000 N. Wh. Basset (cop.,tin) [8, E ] 4 10 0 . 6 14 10
5	200 Brynford Hall (lead), Flint 30 0 0 Aug. 1861	
5	South   Stryntaming (lead), Filint   9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	100 114 M. Wh. Robert, Samp. Spliney 4 0 5. 14. 114 19 19288 Okel Tor (cop.), Calstock 2 3 10 600 Pant-y-Gling (alaze) [L. 1500 ex-
	1000 Canborne Consols (copper). 18 10 0	9000 Old Gunnislake (cop.) Calatock 0 10 0
0	4600 Camborne Vean & Wh. Francis 10 14 4. % % Mar. 1865 75000 Cambrian Consolid (gd.) [L. £2] 1 0 0	8465 Pedn-an-drea (tin), Redruth. 4 8 6
5	8000 Cape Cornwall(cop.), [L.£2 10s.] 1 5 0 Dec. 1864	
5	914 Caradon Cons. (cop.), St. Clear 29 13 6 April, 1865	519 Dombattam March 11
6	6000 Carn Camborne (cop.), Cambn. 1 15 0 26s 26 116 April 1865	
1	6000 Carnglaze Untd. (tin), St. Just 0 10 0 — 1048 Carnyorth (tin), St. Just 4 15 0 —	9000 Prince of Wales (tin), Calstock 0 7 0
5	2500 Carysfort [3200 £2% pd., 16800 £1% pd.] —	12000 Redmoor(cop.,tin), Callington 1 6 6.
	2500 Central Minera (lead) [L.45] 2 17 0	6000 Reinnie Laxey (lead), [L. £6]. 4 0 0
5		6000 Restriggian (iron), St. Wenn
5	3 5 0	3998 Rosewarne Consols (copper). 4 11 6.
5	0000 Cleveland (1ron), [L. £20] 10 0 0 Mar. 1865	#0000 Poskess (conses) Comband 8 10 11, 1% 1 11
	787 Clijah & Wentworth (tin, ep.) 88 10 0 — 8 31/4 Aug. 1864	2000 Scorrier Con. (tin.cn.) St. Agree 4 13 6
	18000 Coolartra & Bond[L.][6300.£1pd.,1070016s.pd.]	90000 Castellias, montgomery [L. 25] 6 5 0
5	6500 Cornish Clay and Tin [L.] 1 0 0 —	20000 Sil Vela St Winner[15000 Ct - 4 - 500 Ct
1	861 Crane (copper), Camborne 28 17 0 2 June, 1865	4096 Sithney Wheal Metal (tin) 3 10 0
	April, 1864	6000 M. Alfred Cons. (con.). Phillagh 0 17 a "
	8000 Crowan & Wendron(tin),[L.£1] 0 2 6	100 Gooth Basset (cop.), Gwennap 18 10 8 4
	1428 Crowlwm (lead), Lianidioes. 1 13 0 —	6000 So. Buller (copper), Gwennap 0 14 0
	10000 Cwmsymlog (sllld.), [L. £5] 2 0 0 — May, 1864	
1	1000 Dairen (lead) [L.], Cardigan. 7 4 0 16 14 16 Nov. 1864	6000 South Carn Brea (cop.) 8 1 6
	672 Ding Dong (tin), Gulval 44 10 6 —	\$000 South Dayren (14 ) [L. 431/1 9 6 6"
1	1000 Eaglebrouk (lead) [L. £20] 17 19 0 — 1865 1000 East Basset and Grylls (tin) 2 17 6 —	5000 S. Dolcoath & Carnarthen Con. 2 14 6.
ı	2000 E. Bottle Hill (tin), Plympton 0 5 6 14 14 36 May, 1865	5000 S. Fordale(ld.) Lof Man L. £51 3 10 0
۱	50000 East Cambrian (gold) [L. £1]. 1 0 0 — Fully paid. 2000 East Chiverton (lead) 3 8 0 14 1 14 April, 1865	2000 South Goriand (cop.), St. Day 4 10 0
١	50000 E.Clogau(gold), Merio.[L.£1] 0 6 0 Mar. 1864	
١	6000 E. Grenville (cop.), Camborne 2 14 0 314 234 3 May, 1865	2000 South Lovell (tin), Wondron 2 0 0 2414 34 4000 S. Minera (lead) [L. £8\d 4 10 0 2414 34 98 South Pant-y-Gof (lead) 27 0 0
ı	4000 F Gunnislakek S Redfd (con.) S 3 6 14 14 136 May 1868	
1	8145 East Jane (sli,-ld.), Cardinham 2 17 6. 1 14. 1 14 April, 1865 6000 East Laxey (lead) [L. £3] 2 0 0. 134.134 134 July, 1861 1924 E. Margaret (tin), Uny Lelant 22 10 0	937 So. Wh. Crofty (cop.), Illogan 24 10 10 - 12 11 4000 So. Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agnes 1 0 0 - 10 400 So. Wh. Seton (cop.), Camborne 58 13 0
١	8000 E.Polberro(tin)[L.£1][4000£1pd. 4000 12s. 6d.pd.] Nov. 1864	
I	8988 E. Providence (tin), Uny Lel. 4 11 9. 114. 1 114. April, 1885 5000 East Trasavean	10000 St. Cuthbert Lead Smelt. [L.] 5 0 0
ı	5610 East Seton (cop.), Camborne 0 10 0 Dec. 1863	900 St. Ives Wheal Allen (tin) 15 70
l	256 East Tolgus (copper), Redruth 90 0 0	8000 St. Just Untd. (tin) [L. 2½]. 2 10 0 — 6000 St. Just Consols (tin) [L. £1] 0 17 0 — 7000 Stiperstones (1d.),Salop[L. £10] 2 10 0 —
ı	1300 E. Wheal Ellen(cop.)St. Agnes 3 5 0 Dec. 1864	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S.E.]. 35 15 6 13 19 11 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell 1 20
١	6000 P Wh Pleasure (see ) Calling 1 0 0	6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborne 2 7 0 6000 Tolvadden (copper), Marazion 1 0 0 14 14:
I	2048 East Wheal Grylls (tin, cop.) 2 15 0 . 5/4 . 5 8/4 . Jan. 1865 4000 E. Wh. Russell, Tavis. [S.E.]. 10 8 0 . 4/4 . 4 4/8 . June, 1865 4000 East Wheal Yor (tin and cop.) 5 0 0 . 134 . 134 . 134 . April, 1864	50000 Trelogan (lead), near Holywell 10 0 0
ı	6144 Esther Und. (tin), Cardingnam U 5 3	1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Lelant. 13 6 8 — 501 Tresavean and Trethurrap 14 10 0 —
ı	6000 Furze Hill Wood Cons., Buckl. 1 6 6., Mar. 1865	3105 Tresellynand Scaddick Cons. 1 12 6.,
ł	10000 Fursdon (cop.), [L.] [5000 £1 10s. paid] —	4440 Trevenen and Tremenheers . 7 11 0 — 6000 Trevesa and Brea [L. £2] 0 4 0 —
١	4096 Garlidas Untd. (tin), Wendron 4 15 0 — 1/4 Jan. 1865 4000 Gawton (copper), Tavistock 2 14 6 11/4 Mar. 1865	4096 Treweatha (silld.), Menhen. 8 17 0 — 2048 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 7 15 1 —
١	5000 Gen. Min. Co. for Irel. (cop.) 4 0 0 Fully paid.	6400 Type Head (tin & cop. [L. £1] 0 17 0
ı	30000 GlasgowCaradonCon.(ep.)[L.] 1 0 0 Fully paid.	20000 Vale of Towy (lead), Carmar. 0 16 6 4 4
ı	2000 Golch Hill (lead), Flintshire 1 7 5 Feb. 1865 6144 Gonamena (copper), St. Cleer. 4 17 0 11/4 11/4 May, 1865	1024 Wendron Cons. (tin), Wendron 21 13 10
ı	2000 Goongion (copper), St. Neot., 1 17 6 Dec. 1864	2000 Wentworth Consols (lend) 3 0 0 8 78
۱	486 Gramb, & St. Aph.(cn.) [N.E. 100 U V. 0 0 2 0 Dilly, 1805]	80000 Welsh Gold, Dolgelly [L.] 1 0 0
ı	4096 Great Caradon (cop.), St. Ive. 2 18 0 % % % April, 1865	40000 West Clogan (gold), Merioneth 1 VV
ı	3000 Gt, East Loyell (tin), Helston 1 0 0 —	1000 West Cwm Erfn (lead) [L] 2 0 0 1218 W.Condurrow(tin,cop.), Cam. 9 8 11
١	5000 Great North Downs (copper). 4 8 0 3% 3% May, 1865	
l	6000 Gt. Retallack (silld., blende) 2 6 6 April, 1864	8000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuthnes 0 4 0 12000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lamerton 1 4 6
-	2000 Great Tregune Copaols (cop.). 0 5 0	10000 West Ran Con (on 18t Blazer 9 17 0
١	3313 Great Wheal Raddern (tin) 7 17 6 June, 1864	are W. Asserbawa Tor(en ) Rilleton 178, 0 0
١	1798 Gt. Wh. Fortune (tin), Breage 22 12 0 June, 1865	1056 West Stray Park (cop.), Camb. 11 200
١	10000 Great Wh. Metal. Breage [L.]. 2 0 0 May, 1865	812 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 110. 80 19 6.
ł	2500 Grit and Staneley (lead) [L. £1] 0 10 July, 1864	5000 West Wh. Kitty(tin), St. Agnes 0 10
1	4000 Grylls Wheal Florence (tin) 1 0 0 Jan. 1861 6068 Gwydyr Park Con. Llangwat 1 9 3 Mar. 1865	4096 West Wheal Vor (tin), Heiston 1 10 0 5000 Wheal Agar (copper), Illogan 5 18 0
ŀ	6000 Hallenbeagie (copper)	4096 West Wheal Yor (in), Resiston 12 0
ı	5000 Havan (ld.)., Cardigan [L. £5] 4 5 0 — July, 1864 7219 Hawkmoor (tin.cop.) Calstock 3 9 0 — June, 1865	6000 Wh. Caradon (cop.), St. Ives. 2 10 6
ı	7219 Hawkmoor (tin,cop.)Caistock 3 9 0	512 Wheal Buller, Redruth [5.E.] 10 0 0 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
١	BOUU Hingston Down (cop.). [S.E.] B IO G.	6000 Wilest Crotty (copy)
١	5000 Kelly Bray (cop.), Callington 5 7 6 June, 1865	6144 Wh.Damsel (cp.,tin), Gwemmay 2 19 0 4096 Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. 8 17 6 891 Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) 13 10 0 4000 Wh. Emma(op) Buckfastleigh 3 13 0
ı	6000 Keswick (lead), Fortinscale . 5 6 6	1024 Wh. Exmouth (id.), Chrisow.
ı	4500 Lanivet [L. £2] [1500 20s. pd.] June, 1865	2000 Wh Granvilla (copper) [S.E.]
l	1019 Leawood (copper, lead) 0 10 0 Mar. 1865	
1	4000 Liantwit Vardre (coal), [L.£5] 4 10 0 — May, 1864	3350 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Gwinear 3 5 0
-	2000 Lower Park (Id.) Denbloh (T. ) 8 11 0 Jan. 1864	5120 Wh.Harrist(cop.), Camborns 2 0 8
1	6000 Maudlin (copper), Lostwithiel 4 7 0 4% 5 May, 1865	(44m compan) 90 16 10, - ++
-		1000 Wh. Mary Hutchings (Light 4 0 0 "
1	6000 Molland (con ) 6 Moniton 3 0 0 Nov. 1862	1024 Wheat Far (thi) St. Neot's 8 8 6 "
1		good wn. Poliard (cop.), Set 2100
1	512 Nant Minera (lead), [L. £20] 6 10 0 —	1024 Wheal Polemar (copper) 6 16 %
1	10000 New Concord (silld.) [L. £3] 2 5 0 Mar. 1865	240 Wh. Reeth (tin), Uny Leiant so 10 35 38
1	6400 N. Crow Hill (Id.) St. Stephen 2 14 0 **	1500 Wheal Sarah (tin), Lanivet 5 3 L "
	6000 New East Rirch Tor (tin) 1 2 6	2048 Wh. Sithney & Carminen 1 8 0 "
1	6400 Nother Hearth (lead), Dufton 1 1 0 May, 1860	1920 Wh. Trannack (cop.), Sithney 1200 Wh. Trevenna(tin,cop.)[L.£10] 6 0 0 "1%1
1	1024 New Pembroke (tin and cop.), 0 12 6 7 74 Dec. 1864	2000 Wheel Union (cop.), Redruth 4 18 0
1		4096 Wh. Unv (tin.cop.), Redruth 9 17 0 3
1	5775 New Treleigh (cop.), Redruth 4 0 0. —	4500 Wheal, Vlow, (tin) 1 5 0
1	1024 New Wendron (tin), Wendron 7 10 0 Dec. 1864	The second secon

\*.\* Those mines with [S.E.] appended have been admitted on the Stock Exchange. Those mines with [L.] appen Limited Liability.

\*.\* Our object being to make the Share List correct, we earnestly call upon all who have the power, to aid us, by forwarded tion which may, from time to time, come under their notice. To shareholders, as well as those officially connected with information. Reports from mines—in fact, mining intelligence of every description, forwarded to our office, will meet real.

London: Printed by Richard Middleros, and published by Henny English (the proprietors), at their office, No. 26, Flest St. munications are requested to be address ed.—June 24, 1885.

No. 1557.-

THE LEAD Abstract of a Lecture

In investigating the lose old fathers of his thers, who have furnis applies of the times in entres from whence we talk, but also of thos and as if a superior position the stream of citats of civilisation. The lomans figure as maste the great seat of missing the strength of the strength sthe great seat of mit old, silver, copper, and lartheginians, at anoth-nines of Spain vigorou With the decline, howe he Spanish mines, and aines sunk into insignit sere to day that they h ree to-day that they he torking condition.

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